DEWAN'S OFFICE
ENGLISH GENERAL RECORDS

MYSORE PROVINCE,

JUNE, 1876.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

C. B. SAUNDERS, Esq., C. B., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.
MILITARY.

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.
MILITARY.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1876.

PART I.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

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Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department,
7th June 1876.

READ—

Letter No. 404—104, dated 31st May 1876.

No. 2137—JUDL. 17, DATED BANGALORE, 7TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Inspector General of Police applies for sanction to the incorporation of the Town Police of Chikmagalur with the Police of the District. The Town Police consists of an officer on a salary of I . 16 with Rs. 6 horse allowance, and 15 constables on Rs. 6 each, and as these rates correspond with those of the General Police grades, no difficulty arises in effecting their amalgamation. The proposal is sanctioned.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Inspector General of Police.
" Commissioner, Nagar Division.
" Deputy Accountant General.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE & COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

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Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 2nd June 1876.

From the Secretary to Government of Madras, Revenue Department, To the Offg. Chief Commissioner of Mysore—Miscellaneous—No. 626, dated Ootacamund, 16th May 1876.

I am directed to forward, for your information, copies of the correspondence marginally noted relating to a fresh boundary dispute between the Punganoor Zemindar and the Mysore Government, at a point not included in the boundary line fixed by Mr. Sullivan in 1874. I am to state that, in the opinion of His Grace the Governor in Council, the appointment of a fresh Commission to settle the boundary is desirable, and that Mr. Cox will be deputed to represent Madras, if an Officer of the Mysore Government be nominated to meet and co-operate with him.

G. O. 23rd March 1876, No 411.
„ 16th May „ „ 625.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 1st February 1876, No. 299 :—

Read the following letter from W. S. Whiteside, Esq, Collector of North Arcot, To H. E. Stokes, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chittoor, 22nd December 1875, No. 696.

In his letter dated 12th ultimo, No. 1499—932, the Deputy Superintendent of Kolar, Mysore Province, informed me that the ryots of Chennigaripalli village of the Mulbagal Taluk of that District had complained to him that their right of enjoyment of the produce of forests was intercepted by Rama Gauda and others of Ramasandra village in the Punganoor Zemindari of this district, and requested that the necessary steps for the settlement of this dispute might be adopted.

2. I have thereupon addressed a khat to the Zemindar of Punganoor with a view to ascertain his intentions in the matter. He has in his khat No. 200, dated 12th instant, expressed his consent to the settlement of the boundary dispute in question by means of arbitration as proposed by me, *viz.*, by Mr. Cox, Assistant Collector, on behalf of the Zemindar, and an Officer of the Mysore Government. I have nominated Mr. Cox in the hope that he will soon rejoin this district on Mr. Cumming taking his furlough in the course of next month.

3. I have the honor, therefore, to request that you will be so good as to obtain the sanction of Government for the settlement of this fresh dispute between the ryots of this district and of Mysore Territory by means of arbitration as proposed by me and agreed to by the Zemindar of Punganoor, and to arrange that an Officer of the Mysore Government may meet Mr. Cox for the purpose.

Submitted for the favorable consideration of Government.

(A true Copy and Extract)
(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

Order thereon—Miscellaneous—No. 411, dated 23rd March 1876

The boundary between the Punganoor Zemindari and the Mysore Territory having been, after full inquiry, definitively settled by Mr. Sullivan, (*vide* G. O, 28th August 1874, No. 1103), the necessity for fresh arbitration, as now proposed, is not apparent. Neither the Collector nor the Board have referred to this settlement of the boundary; and Government desire to know whether the map prepared in the Settlement Department, in accordance with Mr. Sullivan's final award, cannot help in deciding the present dispute.

2. Mr. Whiteside will, in future, avoid the use of the word "Khat" in his official correspondence, the meaning being as well expressed by the English word "letter."

(True Extract.)
(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary to Government.

To—The Board of Revenue.
„ Acting Director of Revenue Settlement.
„ Collector of North Arcot.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd May 1876, No. 1154:—

Read the following letter from W. S. Whiteside, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, to C. A. Galton, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Palmanair, 8th April 1876, No. 163.

With reference to the Proceedings of Government, Revenue Department, dated 23rd ultimo, No. 411, desiring to know whether the map prepared in the Settlement Department in accordance with

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 2nd June 1876.

Mr. Sullivan's final award cannot help in deciding the present boundary dispute between the village of Chennigaripalli of the Mulbagal Taluk of the Mysore Province, and that of Ramasamudram in the Punganoor Zemindari of this district, I have the honor to forward herewith copy of the letter of the Deputy Commissioner of Kolar, dated 9th November last, No. 1452-902, from which the Board will perceive that the present is altogether a different dispute wholly unconnected with those settled by Mr. Sullivan.

Enclosure No. 1.

From B. Krishnaiengar, Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, To W. S. Whiteside, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, dated Kolar, 9th November 1875, No. 1452—902.

I have the honor to bring to your notice that the ryots of Chennigaripalli village of the Mulbagal Taluk of this District complain to me that Patel Rameganda and others of the marginally noted villages of the Punganoor Zemindari enter into their village in large bodies armed with weapons, ill-treat them and seize their cattle, claiming even their cultivated lands as belonging to their villages, and that they have commenced practising such oppressions since the Ragagundlahalli claim has been settled in their favor. This is the first time I have heard of any other boundary dispute existing between the Mysore Government and the Punganoor Zemindari, except the one connected with the Raiagundlahalli Hill already settled by Mr. Sullivan, *vide* Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Revenue Department, No. 1104 of the 28th August 1874, and the present quarrel appears to me to have been newly set up to annoy the Mysore ryots in consequence of the Punganoor ryots, contrary to the decision of Mr. Sullivan, having encroached upon Mysore land and thus rendered themselves liable to punishment as you will observe from the warrant forwarded to you with my letter No. 2539-1533 of the 14th March 1875. I shall therefore feel obliged by your kindly adopting such steps as you deem proper in view to discourage groundless and vexatious interference on the part of the Punganoor Zemindari.

* Ramasamdra, Kottur, Pilligundlapalli, Arapalli, Yellur and Gaggiyanapalli.

(True Copy.)
(Signed) W. S. WHITESIDE,
Collector.

Submitted for the orders of Government with reference to the Government Order quoted.

(A true Copy and Extract.)
(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

Order thereon—Miscellaneous—16th May 1876, No. 625.

Ordered, that these Proceedings, together with G. O., dated 23rd March 1876, No. 411, be forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, with a request that an Officer of the Commission may be deputed to settle the boundary dispute in conjunction with Mr. Cox.

(True Extract.)
(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary to Government.

To—The Board of Revenue.
The Acting Director of Revenue Settlement.
The Collector of North Arcot.

No. 1902—Rev. 23, dated Bangalore, 2nd June 1876.

Ordered, that the above be communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, with an intimation that the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, should meet Mr. Cox for the purpose of settling the fresh dispute that has arisen between the Punganoor Zemindar and the villagers on this side of the frontier.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 2nd June 1876.

From the Under-Secretary to Government of Madras, Revenue Department, To the Acting Chief Commissioner of Mysore—Miscellaneous—No. 1507, dated Ootacamund, 15th October 1875.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th August, No. 3,948—16, G., communicating the confirmation by the Government of India of Colonel Anderson's decision in the matter of a dispute on the Biligirirangam hills.

2. With reference to paragraph 3 of your letter of the 27th May 1875, No. 1667—7, I am directed to forward copies of the papers marginally noted, from which it will be seen that the Collector of Coimbatore had no authority to make or propose a settlement of the boundary disputes between the villages of Agara and Contoor, &c., and that that officer further contends that his proposals have been misunderstood.

In G. O., 20th July 1875, No. 1093.
„ 12th Aug. „ „ 1215.

3. Under these circumstances and with a view to the final settlement of the boundary line between Mysore and Coimbatore, along which there are reported * to be other disputes, chiefly of a trifling nature, His Excellency the Governor in Council would suggest that the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore and Captain Cloeté, whose meeting has already been arranged † should be empowered to form themselves into a Commission for the investigation and disposal of, or, if necessary, report on all disputes.

* *Vide* in G. O., 5th October 1875, No. 1506.

† *Vide* my letter, 30th April 1875, No. 667, and paragraph 1 of your letter, dated 27th May 1875, No. 1667—7.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 30th June 1875, No. 1809: —

Read again Board's Proceedings dated 4th October 1873, No. 2023, and 28th November 1873, No. 2434:—

Read also the following papers:—

Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 7th June 1875, No. 884, Revenue Department:—

ABSTRACT.—*Boundary between Mysore and Coimbatore.*—Communicating to the Board of Revenue letter from the Mysore Government regarding the—, and requesting the Board to call on the Collector of Coimbatore to report with reference to paragraph 3, as the Government cannot trace any intimation of the decision arrived at on the spot having been made.

From Colonel F. J. B. Priestley, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to H. E. Stokes, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Collegal, 10th May 1875, No. 1390—49.

When I received the Proceedings of the Board, dated 12th April 1875, No. 901, I was not aware that any portion of the boundary of the Collegal Taluk bordering on Mysore was in dispute with the exception of the line running over the Biligirirangam hills. I have since learned, however, that the disputed boundaries referred to in Proceedings of 4th October 1873, No. 2023, and 28th November idem, still remain unadjusted, the Board having declined to ratify the decision reported by the Collector of Coimbatore in his letters quoted in the above Proceedings.

2. It appears that in July 1874 the Collector requested the Deputy Commissioner to permit no action to be taken until the final orders of the Madras Government were received; the Jahagirdar has meanwhile taken possession (and marked the line according to Mr. Wedderburn's settlement by digging a trench along it in the case of the Coontoor dispute); the Collegal ryots in some instances claim compensation for their patta lands handed over to Mysore; in others, have relinquished their Collegal pattas and taken out fresh ones from the Yelandur Jahagirdar, and the Deputy Commissioner, in reply to the Collector, refers him to the Chief Commissioner's approval of the proposed settlement, and states that he has no power to reopen the question which was regarded as finally and amicably disposed of.

3. Although, under these circumstances, the Survey Department cannot now take up these cases, yet, as the Collector says that, if he had, at the time he wrote his memorandum, been in possession of information he has since obtained, it would have made a difference, I have deemed it proper when on the spot to visit the locality and collect what information I could by an examination of the fields and of the accounts of the Collegal villages concerned (for I have no authority to summon or question the inhabitants of villages in the Mysore Territory); and, with a tolerably accurate sketch of the disputed line and of the ground on each side, to submit it to the Board as an aid to them in determining their recommendation to Government.

4. I have further the honor to report that in the meantime, in order to avoid delay, I have instructed Captain Cloeté to make a survey of the disputed ground, and, with the concurrence of the Deputy Commissioner, to demarcate the line provisionally with unmarked stones, which, on the settlement of the dispute, can either be removed and placed elsewhere or can be duly marked on the spot, in either case having served the purpose of the survey by enabling them to continue their work over the space in dispute.

ENCLOSURE No. 1—Memorandum.

The land in dispute between the village of Teramballi in Collegal and Agara in the Yelandur Jahagir of Mysore is situated in two numbers of the Teramballi Paimayish 182 and 183, containing respectively about acres 5 and 24.

2. The village accounts shew that one balla* of land in No. 183 was formerly held on patta by a ryot of Teramballi named Mahanta Thevar.

* About four acres.

3. There are four boundary-stones pointed out by the Teramballi villagers, of which only two (one at each end of the disputed boundary) are, it is said, acknowledged by the Agara villagers.

4. The existence of the tank-bund probably prevents the Agara ryots from claiming land inside it, but it may here be noted that, while the Collegal villages bring in evidence a paimayish in which measurements are recorded, there exists on the Agara side (according to the statements of the British village officers and ryots) no record of measurements whatever, and that what on the Mysore side is termed a paimayish is in reality a loose in exact enumeration of limits. If the Teramballi paimayish is to be believed, the boundary of the village and of the fields 182 and 183 is coincident. If the boundary-stones are accepted as genuine, the boundary-line will run nearly in a straight line south-west from the second boundary-stone on the east side of No. 182 to that placed at the south-west corner of 183.

5. If the waste-water channel be declared the boundary, the whole of No. 182 and a little more than half of 183 will be assigned to Agara, and at the same time Agara will lose a small irrigated portion of this number at present cultivated by Agara ryots. As far as can be ascertained at present the line decided on by Mr. Wedderburn surrenders the whole of the numbers in dispute (182 and 183) with the exception of the small piece of the latter number under wet cultivation by Teramballi ryots.

6. Between Agara and Coontoor the numbers in dispute according to the paimayish accounts of the latter village are eighteen.

327 to 339 inclusive.
341 to 346 „

7. It appears that as far back as Fasli 1265 the Coontoor village authorities made representations of the encroachments on their lands by the Agara villagers, and a reply, dated 26th July 1856, No. 13, was received from the Collector ordering an investigation. The result of the investigation was submitted on 30th November A. D. 1857, and on it was issued takeed No. 97 of 15th December 1857, saying that the dispute would be settled at the coming jamabandi.

8. It is to be remarked, as far as can be ascertained without reference to the records of Agara, that no claim was set up by the Agara ryots to more than Nos. 332, 333, and 334 of the Coontoor paimayish until 1873, when the matter was inquired into by the Collector of Coimbatore and the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore. If this be the case, the alacrity displayed by the Yelandur Jahagirdar in acquiescing in the decision arrived at and in marking out the line so decided by a trench is intelligible.

9. It will be observed that all three of these numbers lie on the Agara side of the channel numbered 331.

10. The claim of the Agara villagers to the land between this channel and the two lines marked AB and BC in the sketch is stated to rest on no account of measurements, nor can the tree itself be a land-mark as it is only ten or fifteen years' old, and no boundary stone exists near it.

11. The three numbers originally in dispute containing about twenty-nine acres are now cultivated by Agara ryots, and since 1873 portions of Coontoor paimayish Nos. 331, 335, and 343 have in like manner been appropriated by Agara for cultivation.

332, 333, 334.

12. The three fields Nos. 344, 345 and 346 are cultivated by the same Coontoor ryots as formerly, but they now refuse to pay khist to Coontoor for them, and have obtained pattas from the Yelandur Jahagirdar.

13. The recent claim advanced by the Agara villagers to the land east and south of the lines AB, BC, supported, it would appear, by no trustworthy evidence, nor by any existing boundary-stone, can hardly be considered worthy of serious consideration.

14. Their claim to the three fields orginally in dispute is believed to be better founded. If the Coontoor paimayish and accounts are accepted, the boundary line includes in that village these three fields and all the land in dispute west of them.

332, 333, 334 of Coontoor paimayish.

15. If the boundary-stones are accepted as evidence, much the same result is arrived at.

16. If the new claim of the Agara villagers be ignored, and the inquiry confined to the original land in dispute, the concession of the three fields to Agara will leave No. 331 of the Coontoor paimayish the boundary between the two villages.

17. Looking at the map it will be seen that the Coontoor claims in both cases are supported by paimayish measurements and by a line of boundary-stones which corroborate them, while the new claim of Agara in Coontoor is not so supported. The Agara original claim in Coontoor is, however, backed up by possession, and, although termed encroachment by the opposing villages, has undeniably existed for a considerable time.

18. There can be little doubt that Mr. Wedderburn is right in considering the channel to have been originally the boundary-line between Mysore and Collegal, and it is probable, or at any rate possible, that the line of boundary-stones at that time bordered the channel. That No. 331 of Coontoor paimayish represented the bed of the channel at one time is evident, and probably the change in the course of the channel was the cause of the three fields originally in dispute being taken possession of by Agara.

19. There does not appear at any time previous to 1873 that any land has been occupied by Agara in No. 331 or west of it.

COLLEGAL,
10*th May* 1875.

(Signed) C. C. SARGEAUNT, Captain,
Second Assistant Superintendent,
for Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.—Sketch.

From A. Wedderburn, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, to H. E. Stokes, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 17th June 1875, No. 183.

With reference to the Official Memorandum No. 813 of 27th May 1875, requesting a reply to Revenue Board's Proceedings, No. 2434 of 28th November 1873, regarding the boundary dispute between Mysore Territory and the Teramballi and Coontoor villages of Collegal Taluk, as the Revenue Survey Department are now engaged in demarcation and have been furnished with all the correspondence on the subject, I have the honor to suggest that the matter might be left for their settlement.

The boundary disputes referred to in paragraph 3 of the letter from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner recorded in the Government Order was first brought to the Board's notice by the Collector of Coimbatore in September 1873, and in the first Proceedings above read the Board, remarking that the nature of the dispute was unintelligible from Mr. Wedderburn's description and map, and that the settlement which he proposed apparently surrendered to the Jahagirdar of Yelandur in Mysore all the land in dispute, remanded the matter for further inquiry, and called upon the Collector to explain why he took upon himself to propose a settlement for the approval of the Chief Commissioner before obtaining the assent of the Board and Government.

2. Mr. Wedderburn replied in the letter recorded in the Board's Proceedings dated 28th November 1873. He explained that, being on the spot, he drew up a memorandum about the dispute, copy of which he gave to the Deputy Commissioner, and he forwarded some fresh depositions which had been taken. The Board summed up in their Proceedings the information which was then placed before them; but the dispute and the settlement being still far from clear, they called for further report before addressing Government on the subject.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 2nd June 1876.

3. These Proceedings were not replied to till the 17th June 1875, when the Collector wrote suggesting that the disputes in question should be settled by the Revenue Survey Department. In the meantime the Superintendent of Revenue Survey had visited the place and forwarded to the Board an accurate map and a memorandum on the case. From these the matter becomes intelligible, and it clearly appears that the settlement proposed by Mr. Wedderburn and actually carried out cannot be accepted without further inquiry. These papers were on the point of being sent to the Collector when his last letter was received. They will now be submitted to Government.

4. The two disputed boundaries are immediately contiguous. The northernmost is between Agara (Mysore) and Teramballi (Coimbatore) and refers to two numbers 182 and 183, measuring 29·01 acres, of which 28·96 acres only are in Teramballi pattas. There are four old boundary-stones with which the British paimayish measurements very nearly coincide, three of which, as stated in Colonel Priestley's memorandum, run nearly south-west from the second stone near the tank bund. What the Collector's settlement was is not apparent. His south-westerly line from a stone recognized by both villages must have proceeded from the first stone near the tank bund, but in that case it would not, according to Colonel Priestley's map, "have secured the cultivation of Agara village from dispute," nor "partitioned off" the land "as near as could be with regard to the interests of both parties." From the Tahsildar's arzi and the depositions it would seem that the line follows the course of the channel, but to what point does not appear, and the channel would not "divide the disputed land respecting all existing cultivation" as described in the Collector's memorandum. It was stated to Colonel Priestley that there is no record of measurement in the Agara village, while in Teramballi there is. As far as actual occupation goes, the line of the stream, if that be the boundary settled by Mr. Wedderburn, transfers some Mysore cultivation to the British village, but no British cultivation to Mysore.

5. It is otherwise, however, in the case of the other dispute between Coontoor and Agara. The fields here surrendered to Agara measure 65·36 acres, of which 36·33 acres are held on patta by Coontoor ryots, some of whom have now taken pattas in Agara from the Yelandur Jahagirdar, and some claim compensation for the transfer of their lands to that village. According to Colonel Priestley no claim was made up to 1873 to any of this land except Nos. 332, 333, and 334, in extent about 29 acres, of which the Agara ryots have unquestionably had possession for a number of years. They claimed in addition a tract of land about equal to that surrendered to the north-west of the line settled by the Collector, but to this, as shewn by Colonel Priestley, they had not the shadow of a claim, the tree claimed as a boundary-mark being only a few years' old. The settlement of this dispute is most unduly favorable to the Mysore village, and explains the alacrity with which the Jahagirdar has proceeded to treat it as final and to mark the line by a trench. The boundary-stones, of which the existence is denied in the memorandum, but which are marked in Colonel Priestley's map, confirm remarkably the Coontoor paimayish. The old channel bed (No. 331 registered in the paimayish as *Vaikal Porambóke*) must have been originally the limit of the Agara cultivation.

6. As the Board have before remarked, Mr. Wedderburn had no authority to agree to a settlement of the disputes, and he ought to have taken care that his exact position in the matter was known to the Mysore authorities. It appears that he did not till July 1874 inform them that the settlement had not been approved of. His unauthorized proceedings, however, cannot bind the Government, and the Board recommend that the Chief Commissioner be informed that the settlement proposed by him cannot be accepted, and they suggest that arrangements be made for another meeting between an Officer of the Mysore Commission and the Collector of Coimbatore, or an Officer of the Survey Department, in view to a more complete investigation and final settlement of the matter.

(True Copies and Extract,)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

Order thereon.—Miscellaneous—20th July 1875, No. 1093.

The Government are prepared to recommend to the Chief Commissioner the adoption of the Board's proposal for a new Commission to settle the dispute.

2. Before addressing the Mysore Government, however, they desire that the Board will, after communication with Colonel Priestley, name an Officer to act on this side.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. MACGREGOR,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To—The Board of Revenue.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 2nd June 1876.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 27th July 1875, No. 2092 :—

Read the following letter from A. Wedderburn, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, to H. E. Stokes, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 9th July 1875, No. 213 :—

I have the honor to furnish the report called for by Government in G. O. No. 884 of 7th June 1875, communicated with Revenue Board's Proceedings, No. 1809 of 30th June 1875, in reference to my "proposed settlement" of the disputed boundary between Mysore and Coimbatore between the villages as below :—

Coimbatore.	*Mysore.*
Teramballi.	
Coontoor.	Agara.

2. Agara claimed up to, if not beyond, the tank bund of Teramballi ; the waste channel had doubtless formerly been the boundary, but no stones could be seen at the time.

3. The proposal was that "existing cultivation,"* that of Agara (there being no crops then on the ground on the Coimbatore side of the waste channel), "should be respected."

* Some of the alleged Coimbatore boundary-stones were in the middle of sugar-ane under Agara tank.

4. The Jahagirdar took advantage of the term "existing cultivation" and perverted it to the meaning of disputed land on the Coimbatore side of the waste channel, ignoring the dividing line of proposed demarcation.

5. This contrary action was reported and brought to Major Hill's notice in 1874, who replied generally that the dispute should not be re-opened.

6. As regards Agara *versus* Coontoor, it was a case in the interests of cultivation when land that was useful to one party and almost useless to the other should be released for valuable cultivation, a poor soil that cannot, from its level, be irrigated by our tank, and yet may be irrigated by the Mysore tank, will be gladly cultivated if water is afforded from whatever source, and the question must be looked at in a more liberal point of view than the mere possession of a few acres of land.

7. It matters little to the ryot whose tenant he is so long as he can get water ; the salt-land as belonging to Coimbatore and deprived of water was not worth cultivation ; as supplied by Agara tank water, it is a valuable possession.

8. I have already explained in the correspondence † that, beyond drawing up a memorandum on the subject for the information of the Deputy Commissioner, I have *not corresponded with the Mysore Government at all*, or led them in any way to understand that I had done more than make a proposal in the matter. The delay in submitting the proposal to the Board of Revenue arose from my absence from illness in July and August 1873 and from the want of an intelligible sketch of the locality, and which, drawn after my departure, when furnished by the Local Public Works Department Subordinate, did not well illustrate the case. It was well understood by Major Hill that we had no authority to do more than make a suggestion on the subject ; and, if any other department makes a mistake, I submit that no just responsibility can thereby be attached to the simple proposers of a settlement.

† *Vide* paragraphs 1 and 2 of letter in Revenue Board's Proceedings, No. 2434 of 28th November 1873.

Submitted to Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, dated 30th June 1875, No. 1809.

2. It is evident that a regular settlement under proper authority is more than ever necessary, as Mr. Wedderburn's settlement of the Agara-Teramballi dispute has not been observed, but made the pretext for encroachment. As regards the Coontoor-Agara dispute, the Board observe that a considerable portion of the land made over by Mr. Wedderburn was held on British pattas and that there has been a direct loss of revenue. There is nothing to prevent the Agara ryots taking British pattas for the uncultivated portion, paying the Jahagirdar for the water supplied from his tank.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 2nd June 1876.

Order thereon.—Miscellaneous—12th August 1875, No. 1215.

The Government await the Board's reply to paragraph 2 of G. O., 20th July 1875, No. 1093.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. MACGREGOR,
Acting Secretary to Government

To—The Board of Revenue.

Read the following :—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 11th August 1875, No. 2259.

Read the following letter from Colonel F. J. B. Priestley, Superintendent, Revenue Survey, to H. E. Stokes, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Kodakanal, 31st July 1875, No. 2211—89 :—

I beg to submit a letter * from the Deputy Superintendent of Survey in Coimbatore reporting the existence of some unimportant boundary disputes on the Collegal frontier, which, however, cannot be decided without the presence of a Mysore Revenue Officer with power to inquire into them, and to agree to a settlement conjointly with an Officer to represent the Madras Government.

* Dated 24th July 1875, No. 944-400.

2. Under these circumstances, I have the honor respectfully to recommend that the Madras Government should be represented either by Captain Cloeté or his Assistant, who is on the spot (Mr. Baber), and that steps should be taken to secure the presence of a Mysore Assistant Commissioner at as early a date as possible.

Enclosure No. 1.

Form Captain J. G. Cloeté, Deputy Superintendent, No. 1 Revenue Survey, To Colonel F. J. B. Priestley, Superintendent, Revenue Survey, dated Coimbatore, 24th July 1875, No. 944-400.

I have the honor to forward copy of Mr. E. M. Baber's report on the demarcation of a portion of the Mysore and Collegal boundary, together with illustrative sketches and abstract statements of the dispute cases with my opinion on some of them.

2. Five minor disputes have been amicably adjusted to the satisfaction of all parties.

3. In eight other cases (excluding the old Agara dispute reported on by you) the opposing parties would not come to terms.

4. Those numbered II., III., V. and VI. are very trifling, and I think that in these cases the Mysore Government would agree to abide by the decision of the Assistant Superintendent on the spot.

5. The other four cases could, I am confident, be decided without difficulty, if the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore and the Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, myself or a Revenue Officer of this District were authorized by our respective Governments to act on their behalf.

6. It is clearly advisable that the Mysore boundary should be demarcated and surveyed once for all without delay.

7. I take this opportunity of requesting that, if you think advisable, information may be obtained from the Mysore Administration as to the exact limits claimed where the Cauvery river is marked on the old maps as the boundary : as far as I have been able to ascertain, the centre of the river bed between the banks forms the boundary, and where the river divides, the island so formed and half the Mysore or northern branch belongs to us.

(True Copy.)
(Signed) C. C. SARGEAUNT, Captain,
2nd Assistant Superintendent,
for Supt., Revenue Survey.

Enclosure No. 2.

Report upon the Demarcation of the Boundary Line between Collegal and Mysore Territory.

The line operated upon leaves the river Cauvery at a point about two miles east of Malingi, latitude N. 12° 10′, longitude E. 77° 6′ 30″, and, after winding about in the plains for a distance of more than thirty-six miles, joins the range of the Biligiriirangams at a point one mile south of Arepalayam.

2. The Amildars of the three* adjacent Taluks of Mysore attended on behalf of that Government, the interests of the British Government being watched by the Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, and the local Revenue authorities.

*Talkad, Chamrajnagar and Yelandur.

3. Work was commenced at the junction of Talkad, Chamrajnagar and Collegal Taluks. The Yelandur boundary was then taken up and completed as far as the western limit of the old Agara and Coontoor boundary dispute. The Talkad line was then commenced, and finally the remainder of the Yelandur line from the eastern limit of the disputed boundary referred to was taken up and carried on till operations were brought to a standstill at a point two miles from the base of the hills by the discovery of what appears to be an important dispute.

4. The following is a brief report of those cases where a difference of opinion existed as to how the exact boundary ran, and which cases were all disposed of amicably, the line agreed upon being demarcated according to the settlements arrived at :—

Case I., marked K to L, in Talkad Taluk Sketch.—This was said to be a dispute of some six or seven years' standing. The Shanbhog of the Collegal village reported the matter to the local Revenue authorities, but it does not appear that any steps were taken to inquire into the case.

On the side of the Collegal villagers it was contended that the Mysore ryots had encroached upon and cultivated Ballas 2-5-3 forming part of paimayish numbers 255 and 262 of Hosamalingi village. The Mysore ryots also showed accounts for the cultivation, and they pointed to an old boundary stone in support of their claim. As the land now under cultivation had never at any period paid assessment to the British Government, being entered in the village accounts as *waste*, and as it was shewn that the Mysore ryots had occupied and cultivated the land for more than fifteen or twenty years, it was decided that the same should be included in the Mysore village. To the south of this cultivation was Ballas 1-8-0 of waste forming part of No. 262 of Hosamalingi ; and as the Mysore ryots could shew no accounts for this bit of land, it was settled that the line should run to the west of this waste and include it in the Collegal village. The line was demarcated accordingly, and the agreement marked A was drawn up and signed by both parties and the authorities present.

Case II., marked M to N, in Chamrajnagar Taluk Sketch—In this case there was a difference of opinion regarding a stream about 18 feet in breadth, and which ran along the boundary for the length of two fields. The accounts threw no light on the subject ; and, as the cultivators on both sides laid claim to one-half of the stream, it was settled that the centre of the same should be considered the boundary, the stones for better security being placed on the Collegal side. The agreement marked B was accordingly executed and signed by all concerned.

Case III., marked O to P; in Yelandur Taluk Sketch.—This was a case similar to the last, and was settled by both parties agreeing to consider the centre of the stream as the common boundary. The stones here were also placed on the Collegal side, and the document marked C was executed and duly confirmed.

Case IV., marked Q to R, in Yelandur Taluk Sketch.—This was said to be a dispute of some four or five years' standing, and regarding which much correspondence had taken place between the Yelandur Amildar and successive Tahsildars of Collegal. The land in dispute measured 3 acres, and had been cultivated at irregular intervals during the past half dozen years by the Collegal ryots The accounts on both sides threw no light on the point at issue, and when the contending parties had satisfied themselves of the weakness of their respective claims, they agreed to abide by the decision of an influential ryot of an adjacent village, and one who was well acquainted with the locality. The individual thus chosen marked out the boundary, and the written agreement marked D was drawn up and signed by both parties and ratified by the representatives of the two Governments.

Case V., marked S to T, in Yelandur Taluk Sketch.—This was another case in which a small stream was the bone of contention, and was disposed of in a manner similar to cases II. and III., the centre of the stream being considered the boundary. In this case however it was found necessary to fix the stones on the Mysore side of stream. The document marked E was then written out and attested by all concerned.

5. The following is a summary of the cases in which no settlement was arrived at, and regarding which orders will be required :—

Case I., marked A to B, in Talkad Taluk Sketch.—This is a dispute between the Inam village o Kaliyur in Mysore and Coontoor of Collegal, and comprises about 120 acres of waste land forming the waterspread of the Kaliyur tank. The whole of the tract in controversy is entered in the paimayish accounts of Coontoor, and nine old numbers, aggregating acres 100, are registered as "waterspread" of Kaliyur tank; the rest of the land is waste, never having been cultivated, and is liable to be submerged on occasions. The boundary claimed by the Coontoor ryots is shewn by the blue line (*vide* Sketch No. 1), and is defined by two old boundary stones. These old marks are accepted by both sides; but the Kaliyur ryots point to two other old stones situated further south in the middle of cultivation belonging to Coontoor, and they argue that, as the tank itself belongs to their village and irrigates the lands of the same, the waterspread of the tank should by rights be handed over to them, and they claim according to the red line shewn in Sketch 1.

6. With reference to the two last named stones, it is necessary to state that they have nothing to do with any line of boundary, for an old account produced by the Kaliyur ryots shews that these stones define the course of the channel which feeds the Kaliyur tank.

7. This channel has its source in the Honnahole near Yelandur, and at intervals along its course are placed sets of similar stones, one stone being fixed on either bank.

8. The Collegal ryots do not dispute the fact of the land claimed by them forming the waterspread of the Kaliyur tank; for, as already stated, the same is registered as such in the accounts of their village. But they naturally object to the boundary claimed by the Kaliyur ryots on the ground that their old established right of grazing cattle will be infringed. On the other hand, it seems an anomalous state of things that the waterspread of the tank belonging to the people of one territory should be so situated as to be placed entirely out of their control.

9. One of the two settlements might be *arrived at in* this case without damaging the interests of either sides:—

First.—The boundary might be marked as claimed by the Collegal people, who should bind themselves not to interfere with the waterspread of the tank.

Secondly.—The waterspread might be handed over to Mysore, an agreement being written out to the effect that the Collegal ryots be allowed to use of the water, and free access to the land for the purpose of grazing their cattle.

Case II., marked C to D, in Talkad Taluk Sketch.—This is a dispute about a low rocky hill known as Coontoor Betta (*vide* Sketch 2). This is entered in the accounts of Collegal village as paimayish No. 115, consisting of Ballas 28-12-0. The accounts produced by the Mysore ryots shew clearly that the hill belongs to Collegal, for the measurements of the Mysore villages are said to extend "*up to the hill.*" Five old boundary marks are shewn by the Mysore ryots; three of these, marked A, B, and C, are admitted by the Collegal ryots, the remaining two being untrustworthy; for one of them is a mark on a piece of rock which shews signs of having been recently detached from a large rock situated high up the slope of the hill, the other is an old inscription which no one can make head or tail of.

10. The sketch will shew that a part of the hill on the west projects beyond the direct line drawn from the old marks B and C. The red line is the boundary claimed by Mysore; the objection to it is that in some places it is an impassable line of boundary running as it does along the middle of the slope of the hill, the points in some places being invisible one from another. As the hill is entered in the accounts of Coontoor, and as the three old marks admitted by both parties are situated at the base of the hill, this should be included in the Collegal village, and, in order that the Mysore villagers may gain something, the Coontoor villagers should sign an agreement allowing the former the right to as much stone as they may require at any future time.

Case III., marked D to E, in Talkad Taluk Sketch.—This is a trifling dispute about acres 8 of waste land entered in the accounts of the Collegal village, and for which the Mysore villagers also produced records. It should be settled by dividing the tract in controversy equally between the two villages (*vide* Sketch 2).

Case IV., marked E to F, in Talkad Taluk Sketch.—This is an old standing dispute, and is reported to have first come to light in 1859. Up to the year 1864 it formed the subject of much correspondence between the authorities on both sides, and appears then to have died a natural death.

11. The dispute arose in this way. Some ryots of Coontoor in Collegal dankhasted for some of the land in 1859. The Karnam of the Collegal village allowed them to cultivate, and promised to take out patta for them in the coming jamabandi. This was done; but in the meanwhile the Karnam of Malingi in Mysore took out patta on his side for the same land in the name of the same ryots, and these latter continued to pay tax on both sides till the year 1863. When the collection of the tax on the Mysore side was discontinued by order, since then the land has been continuously cultivated, and the ryots have paid tax to our Government alone.

12. From information furnished by the local Revenue authorities, it appears that this case was gone into by Kuppu Rao, Deputy Collector in charge of the Division, who inspected and measured the ground in the presence of the Talkad Taluk authorities. From an original order of Mr. Collector Grant's No. 63, dated 19th September 1862, it is seen that the Commissioner (then Superintendent) of the Ashtagram Division was addressed on the subject and informed that the land in dispute belonged to this taluk. This is all that the Collegal ryots can produce in the shape of records bearing on the case in question, and they argue that this order of the Collector's settles the point at issue in their favor; for from the year 1859 to 1863 the ryots cultivating paid tax to both Governments, but in 1863 the collection of the tax was discontinued on the Mysore side. With regard to this latter point the Shanbhog of the Mysore village states that in 1863 the land was banjar (waste), and that accounts for the issue of the order directing the non-collection of the tax.

13. Finally, it must be noted that all the land in dispute was measured in fields at time of paimayish in the Collegal village. The Mysore ryots say that they can also shew accounts for the land. But these are not to be depended upon, for the measurements made ran far into cultivated land, regarding which there was never any dispute. But their great standby is an old boundary stone marked Z in Sketch No. 2. Regarding this stone the Collegal ryots say that it works the boundary between two of their villages, and has nothing whatever to do with the Mysore line of boundary.

Case V., marked G to H, in Talkad Taluk Sketch.—The next dispute is about a small piece of cultivation measuring about 2 acres. This is entered in the accounts of the Collegal village as paimayish No. 327, and is held on patta by a ryot of the Mysore village, who also holds some land on the other side of the boundary (*vide* Sketch No. 3). The Mysore ryots produced accounts from which they made out that the field in question was measured in their village. Accounts being doubtful in this case, it was proposed by me to set them aside and to allow occupation to decide the day. But the Amildar objected to this arrangement, because an old boundary stone was found along the line claimed by this villager. The land in dispute, as already stated, has for more than fifteen years been cultivated by an inhabitant of the Mysore village. This man himself admitted that he had always paid tax on the Collegal side, and was very clear in his statement about never having paid anything to the Mysore Government for the land in question. I am therefore of opinion that the field should be included in the Collegal village.

Case VI., marked I to J, in Talkad Taluk Sketch.—In this a small tank known as the Ammajiawani Kuttae is the bone of contention. The Collegal ryots claim the whole tank on the grounds that it is situated in paimayish No. 326 of the village of Hosmalingi, and that it was dug by an inhabitant of the same. The Mysore ryots say that the boundary runs through the middle of the tank, which they declare was originally dug partly in Mysore ground and partly in Collegal land. Village accounts in this case are useless, and from them it is impossible to prove that the whole tank belongs to Collegal. The Mysore ryots in support of their claim point to an old stone (marked Z in Sketch No. 3) with a lingam cut on it, but they are unable to prove that this stone has anything to do with the boundary. In my opinion, one point favors the case of the Collegal ryots, and that is the fact of their laying claim to the whole tank. That both villagers have a right to the use of the water of the tank is a question which is not disputed by either party. If the boundary is marked so as to include the tank in the Collegal village, an agreement can be taken from the ryots on our side to the effect that the Mysore ryots and their cattle shall have free access to the water at all times.

Case VII., marked U to V, in Yelandur Taluk Sketch.—Here the right and title of Coontoor villagers to the whole of a tamarind tope shewn in Sketch No. 4 is called in question by the Mysore ryots. Our paimayish accounts do not quite support our claim, for after measuring the old numbers in the vicinity there was still a small strip of land which did not fall within the limits assigned in the accounts. The Mysore people claim up to the blue line, but they can produce no evidence in support of their case. The Coontoor villagers declare that they planted the tope, and that the collection of the fruit is entirely in their hands. As the Mysore ryots can produce neither accounts for the land, nor evidence to shew that they enjoy the use of the fruit collected, I consider that our people have the best of the case.

Case VIII., marked Y to Z, in Yelandur Taluk Sketch.—This is an important case, comprising about 2,000 acres of hill and waste land, the greater part of the former being valuable forest land. I have not yet gone into the particulars of this case; for the interest of the Forest Department being

concerned here, I consider it advisable that the Officer in charge of this Range should be present when the matter is properly taken up. This dispute extends to the Hebbara Halla to a point very near Karidi Sone, the first point in the great dispute on the Biligirirangams. I understand that the Deputy-Collector in charge of this Division intends paying the taluk a visit in September next. I would therefore suggest that arrangements be made for taking up this case when Mr. MacGregor next comes to Collegal.

13. The non-settlement of this dispute will not interfere with our Circuit work; for the northern boundary of Arepalayam can be demarcated, and along this the Circuit line can be run temporarily.

REVENUE SURVEY OFFICE,
COLLEGAL,
16*th July* 1875.

(Signed) E. M. BABER,
Assistant Superintendent, R. S.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) N. CRAEN, Captain,
Deputy Superintendent, R. S.

Enclosure No. 3.—Abstract Statements.

Enclosure No. 4.—Sketch.

Submitted to Government, with reference to G. O., dated 20th July 1875, No. 1093.

2. The Board recommend that Captain Cloeté, Deputy Superintendent Revenue Survey, be nominated as a Commissioner on behalf of the Madras Government to meet an Officer of the Mysore Commission for the settlement of the disputes, including those referred to in the Government Order, subject to ratification by the two Governments, and that the Chief Commissioner be addressed accordingly.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 17th August 1875, No. 2317 :—

Read the following letter from Colonel F. J. B. Priestley, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to H. E. Stokes, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chepauk, 7th August 1875, No. 2260-94.

Dated 24th July 1875, No. 944-400.

Referring to paragraph 7 of letter from the Deputy Superintendent, No. 1 Revenue Survey, Coimbatore, of which a copy was submitted with my letter of the 31st ultimo, No. 2211-89, I have the honor to submit copy of another letter from the same officer, fowarding for orders a sketch of a portion of the Cauvery river giving detailed information as to the Coimbatore claims.

Enclosure No. 1.

From Captain J. G. Cloeté, Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to Colonel F. J. B. Priestley, Superintendent, Revenue Survey, dated Komaralingum, 31st July 1875, No. 975-413.

In continuation of the last portion of my letter No. 944-400, dated 24th instant, I have the honor to forward a sketch of a portion of the Cauvery river, in which is given detailed information as to the Coimbatore claims.

2. It will be seen that the Teramballi villagers claim none of the river, and that Hampapuram claims the whole bed, but that their claim has been disposed of by Government.

3. In other parts, our accounts and claims extend to the centre of the main channel excepting only by Sivasamudram.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 2nd June 1876.

4. The whole of the large island called Edookoora is, I believe, acknowledged to be ours, but we claim also the smaller island "Hegoora," and affirm that the centre of the most westerly branch of the river is the boundary. This claim I am given to understand is disputed by Mysore.

Our village accounts favor our claims; the coloring of the old ordnance sheet omits the small island from both Territories, and Mysore has built a bridge over the western branch.

5. I have the honor to request instructions; a copy of this letter has been sent to the Collector.

(True Copy.)

CHEPAUK,
7th August 1875.

(Signed) C. C. SARGEAUNT, Captain,
Assistant Superintendent,
for Superintendent, Revenue Survey.

Enclosure No. 2.—Sketch.

Submitted to Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, dated 11th August 1875, No. 2259.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd September 1875, No. 2472:—

Read the following letter from Captain C. C. Sargeaunt, Assistant Superintendent, for Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to H. E. Stokes, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chepauk, 23rd August 1875, No. 2438—105.

With my letter of the 7th instant, No. 2260—94, I submitted a sketch of the Cauvery river from the point where it first touches the Coimbatore District to where its waters unite after flowing round the island of Sivasamudram.

2. I now do myself the honor of forwarding another sketch of the remaining portion of the Cauvery river between Mysore and Collegal; the boundary line claimed by Coimbatore throughout the the length of the river is the centre between the banks.

Enclosure No. 1.—Sketch.

Submitted to Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, dated 17th August 1875, No. 2317.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

Order thereon—Miscellaneous.—15th October 1875, No. 1506.

His Excellency the Governor in Council resolves to recommend that the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, and Captain Cloeté whose meeting has already been arranged*, be empowered to form themselves into a Commission for the investigation and settlement of all disputes along the boundary line between Mysore and Coimbatore.

* G. O., 30th April 1875, No. 666.
" 7th June " " 884.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) L. A. CAMPBELL,
Under-Secretary to Government.

To—The Board of Revenue.
The Supt. of Revenue Survey.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 2nd June 1876.

From the Under-Secretary to Government, Madras, Revenue Department, Fort St. George, To the Acting Chief Commissioner of Mysore—Miscellaneous—No. 1584, dated 5th November 1875.

With reference to paragraph 3 of this Department's letter, dated 15th October 1875, No. 1507, wherein it was suggested that the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore and Captain Cloeté should be empowered to form themselves into a Commission for the investigation and settlement of all disputes along the boundary line between Mysore and Coimbatore, I am now directed to forward the enclosed Proceedings of Government, from which you will perceive that it is proposed to substitute Captain Freeth for Captain Cloeté for the duty in question.

Read the following papers :—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 24th August 1875, No. 2389.

Read the following letter from Colonel F. J. B. Priestley, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to H. E. Stokes, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chepauk, 19th August 1875, No. 2411-103.

Vide Proceedings, Board of Revenue, dated 23rd June 1875, No. 1743 and No. 7119 of 6th instant.

Referring to Proceedings, Board of Revenue, of the 11th instant, I have the honor to request that as the presence of Captain Cloeté, Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, is urgently required in Wynaad to carry out the orders of the Board, and as Captain Freeth, who is at present in charge of the work in the Udumalapettah Taluk, is acquainted with Kanarese, the vernacular language of Collegal, that the Board will be pleased to recommend to Government that the latter Officer should be nominated as a Commissioner on behalf of the Madras Government to meet an Officer of the Mysore Commission for the settlement of boundary disputes.

Submitted to Government with reference to the Proceedings quoted.

2. The Board approve of the nomination of Captain Freeth.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

From Colonel F. J. B. Priestley, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George, dated Chepauk, 18th October 1875, No. 3034—105.

In reply to official memorandum, No. 145 of the 14th instant, I have the honor to report that I consider it still advisable that Captain Freeth should represent Government in the settlement of the boundary between Mysore and Coimbatore, his knowledge of Kanarese (with which language Captain Cloeté is not acquainted) especially fitting him for the duty.

Order thereon,—Miscellaneous.—5th November 1875, No. 1583.

Under the circumstances stated in the foregoing papers, the Governor in Council approves the proposed substitution of Captain Freeth for Captain Cloeté for the duty in question.

2. The Commissioner of Mysore will be informed of this arrangement.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) L. A. CAMPBELL,
Under-Secretary to Government.

To—The Board of Revenue.
" Supt. of Revenue Survey.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 6th June 1876.

No. 1903—Rev. 14, dated Bangalore, 2nd June 1876.

Order thereon.—Ordered, that the above be communicated to the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, in continuation of this Office No. 5335—195, dated 28th September 1875.

The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District should take early steps to investigate and settle all disputes along the boundary line between Mysore Territory and the Coimbatore District in conjunction with Captain Freeth.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
" Dy. Commissioner, Mysore District.
" Conservator of Forests.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Genl. Dept., No. 92—Rev. 11, dated Camp Saklespur, 11th May 1876.

I have the honor to forward herewith the marginally noted copies of letters from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, representing that the existing practice under which no fee on processes or batta to witnesses in cases relating to coffee lands is levied from parties, occasions great delay in the disposal of cases, and recommending that the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code regarding the batta to witnesses, &c., may be adopted. Batta is paid to witnesses in regular revenue cases, but coffee disputes, although often more complicated, have hitherto been included under the head of Miscellaneous Proceedings.

No 951, dated 21st September 1875. Docket No. 3, dated 4th April 1876 and its enclosure No. 235, dated 22nd March 1876, from the Assistant Commissioner.

In all instances in which the circumstances are such as would, in the case of other lands, constitute a regular revenue case, the parties would be liable for stamps and process fees if the enquiry was held by the Amildar and a decision passed subject to appeal, and the only point of difference is that the settlement of these questions has hitherto been conducted under the special agency of the Assistant in charge of the Coffee Department.

The Deputy Commissioner's recommendation appears to be fair, and I request the favor of your obtaining for me the orders of the Chief Commissioner on the subject.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, To the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 951, dated Hassan, 21st September 1875.

I have the honor to submit herewith, in original, (to be obligingly returned) Yadast No. 223, dated 11th instant, together with its enclosure, from the 1st Assistant Commissioner, Hassan District, on the subject of batta to witnesses in coffee cases, and to state that I consider that it would only be just that in disputes regarding coffee lands, that parties should be made to pay batta for any witnesses they wish to cite, the same as is done in Civil Courts, as there is no doubt a great deal of delay occurs in settling these disputes, owing to the difficulty of getting notices, &c., served for want of Process-establishment.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 6th June 1876.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, To the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 3, dated 1st April 1876.

Your docket No. 901, dated 1st October last.

With reference to the above, has the honor to forward copy of 1st Assistant Commissioner's docket No. 235, dated 22nd ultimo, submitting a statement shewing the nature of disputes in connection with coffee lands, in which batta is proposed to be paid to witnesses.

2. The vernacular proceedings received with the Assistant Commissioner's docket are also herewith submitted.

From the 1st Assistant Commissioner, Hassan District, To the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, No. 235, dated 22nd March 1876.

Your docket No. 132 of 12th October 1875.

Has the honor to transmit a detailed statement, shewing the particulars connected with the cases alluded to in para one of the Commissioner's letter, and to state that batta is paid to witnesses in regular revenue cases according to the existing rules. With respect to the miscellaneous revenue cases in which all the coffee disputes mentioned in the statement are included, neither fee nor batta is levied from parties for processes connected therewith.

2. The vernacular correspondence ending with the Manjarabad and Belur Amildars' reports Nos. 738 and 1312 respectively, are herewith submitted for reference.

No. 2068—Rev. 18, dated Bangalore, 6th June 1876.

Order.—The Offg. Chief Commissioner sanctions the proposal to allow batta to witnesses in coffee cases in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code, on the understanding that the arrangement will be confined to what are termed the "Coffee Taluks."

2. The Commissioner of Ashtagram Division will submit in future a monthly return shewing the number of coffee cases filed, disposed of, and pending disposal.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
" Commissioner, Nagar Division, for information and guidance.
" Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 8th June 1876.

4. As regards para 5, I beg to state that it is only in a large and populous town, such as Bangalore, that any sum of money from the sale of building sites sufficient to form a fund for reproductive works is ever likely to be accumulated, and the plan may be adopted in lieu of carrying the proceeds of such sales as heretofore to current income.

5. There are in this Division thirty-six other Municipalities, and though a little money was obtained from the sale of building sites at first starting, I feel certain from an examination of the accounts that not more than Rs. 50 or 60 on the average will be realized each year hereafter, and such sums would be too insignificant to form a fund for any important work, and the realizations under this heading may therefore in the case of the small Municipalities be advantageously included in current income as heretofore.

From the Superintendent, Nundydroog Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 149, dated Bangalore, 18th November 1872.

In continuation of my letter No. 129 of 22nd ultimo, I would beg to point out that the transfer of the land revenue proper now realized within the limits of the Municipal Board's jurisdiction will be no compensation for the maintenance of the Police. This will be at once understood by a reference to the figures noted below :—

Lands purely agricultural, assessed at Rs.		9,760	
Lands built upon or taken for building purposes, assessed at Rs ..		235	
		———	9,995
Lands cultivable but not cultivated, assessed at Rs		1,403	
Unclaimed arable waste Rs		491	
		———	1,894
			———
			11,889
Cost of Police (excluding Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, and Office Establishment) Cantonment	30,720		
Town	20,712		51,432
	———	———	
Balance to be paid by the Board Rs		39,543	

No. 2327—Rev. 40, dated Bangalore, 8th June 1876.

Order thereon.—The Officiating Chief Commissioner directs that the assessment or rent derived or derivable from the lands specified in classes 1, 2, and 3 of the statement appended to the Chief Commissioner's Order No. 195—Rev. 5 of 10th April 1875, be credited to the Cantonment and Town Municipal Commissions in equal shares with effect from 1st April 1876.

2. The collections will be made, as heretofore, by the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, and paid to the President, Municipal Commission, with a deduction of 10 per cent on account of cost of collection.

3. The Officiating Chief Commissioner directs further that, out of the additional income thus assigned to the Municipal Commissions, a sum of Rs. 5,000 be allotted towards the erection and maintenance of any useful public institution which it may be determined to provide, to meet the requirements of both the Town and Cantonment. Mr. Dalyell would desire the President to consult the members of both Boards on the subject and to submit their views for the Chief Commissioner's consideration.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division.
,, President, Municipal Commissions, Cantonment and Town of Bangalore.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 14th June 1876.

READ—

Nagar Division Commissioner's letter No. 146—22 of 22nd May 1876.

No. 2540—REV. 24, DATED BANGALORE, 14TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—On a consideration of the circumstances urged by the Commissioner in the foregoing letter, the Chief Commissioner is pleased, in modification of the orders conveyed in Proceedings No. 6245—R. 60 of 1st November last, to direct that the right of grazing on assessed waste land be put up to public auction as heretofore, subject to the condition, laid down in clause 2 of para 1 of Order No. 1090—6, dated 13th May 1874, *viz.*, that the lease shall expire on 1st March in each year.

2. Applications from persons desirous of cultivating such land on full assessment shall ordinarily be granted with effect from the date aforementioned; but an exception to this rule may be allowed only (i) when the purchaser of the grazing himself offers to take up the land on kandayam, and (ii) when, *with the consent of the grazing renter*, a third party applies for it.

3. In both these cases, the applications may take effect from the dates thereof.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of Nagar Division.
,, Commissioners of Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions.

Read the following correspondence:—

To Deputy Accountant General, No. 1317—250, dated 31st August 1875.

From do No. 2723, dated 8th September 1875.

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 6444—F. 363, dated 5th November 1875.

From Survey and Settlement Commissioner, No. 1892, dated 27th December 1875.

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 8672—R. 234, dated 11th February 1876.

From Survey and Settlement Commissioner, No. 479, dated 31st March 1876.

No. 2543—REV. 87, DATED BANGALORE, 14TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner approves of the amended Rules submitted by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner in lieu of the old Rules 12 and 13, published in the *Mysore Gazette* of 26th September 1868, on the subject of the maintenance and repair of boundary marks, and directs that they be published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

2. In future, the receipts from the grazing rents in all settled taluks should be at once credited to Government, and all expenditure necessary for the repair of 'Bánds' or boundary marks in Government unoccupied or waste lands, where they do not adjoin occupied lands, drawn by the Deputy Commissioner from the Treasury on detailed bills. In cases where the cost of repairs amounts to the higher rate prescribed in clause 1 of amended Rule 13, the bills should be countersigned by the Commissioner of the Division.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
,, Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
,, Commissioners of Divisions.
,, Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
,, Dy. Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 3rd June 1876.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 595, dated Camp Sirasi, 21st April 1876.

I have the honor to forward a letter No. 333 of the 13th instant from Major Grant, Superintendent, Revenue Survey, with an appended letter from Major Anderson, Deputy Superintendent, on the subject of Chief Commissioner's order No. 9723—256 of the 16th March 1876 so far as it relates to the proposed revision of assessment of the Maddagiri Taluk, with what remarks on the original order and the letters now forwarded as appear called for in as concise a form as possible.

2. In the first place in the 32nd para it is remarked that it would have been more satisfactory, had the Chief Commissioner before him the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner in immediate charge of the District. As may be seen in the original settlement correspondence, the entire proposals were submitted by Major Grant to the Commissioner of the Division, who would, we may assume, obtain the opinions so far as he thought it necessary of any Officers subordinate to him on the proposals. Before commencing the consideration of the rates, Major Grant did obtain, in accordance with standing orders issued by me, the general opinion of the Officer in immediate charge of the District regarding the incidence of the old rates of assessment and the standard on which the new should be pitched. This opinion will be found in the printed copy of the Deputy Commissioner's letter No. 154 of the 16th June last appended to Major Grant's letter now forwarded. This letter was sent to me by Major Grant separately and was not alluded to specifically in the settlement report and appendices, and by oversight was not sent up with the other papers which is to be regretted, as possibly a consideration of the general views contained therein might not have been without weight, pointing as they do decidedly to a higher standard of future assessment than would be appropriate in the Koratagere Taluk. To this subject I may afterwards advert.

3. In para 3 of Major Grant's letter and para 14 of Major Anderson's letter now forwarded, reference is made to a misapprehension in para 35 of the Chief Commissioner's order. It will be seen that neither Major Grant nor Major Anderson in the original reports estimated the value of the grain levies paid by the ryots to the Patels and Shanbhogs at Rs. 10,000. In real fact they merely estimated the sum required to make up the emoluments of the village officers to the sanctioned scale, in addition to what other emoluments already exist, at Rs. 10,000; no estimate whatever was made of the actual loss to the ryots by the payment of these levies. Major Anderson now shews in the last para of his report now forwarded, that on the base of the calculation of Captain Chalmers, formerly Superintendent of the Chitaldroog Division, these payments may be put at Rs. 13,650. I do not attach precise value to any estimate of these direct grain levies, for nothing is more difficult to ascertain with certainty. The burden on the cultivators and the grain to the recipient is by no means commensurate with the amount due and the amount actually received, for payment is always obtained with more or less regularity and uniformity according as the relative strength of the cultivator and the village officer may vary, but there can be no doubt that the customary liability to make and receive these payments is the cause of a good deal of annoyance on both sides, which aggravates the burden to the payer and decreases the profit to the recipient. Taking however Captain Chalmers' estimate as anything near the truth, it must be clear that the relief of the ryots as a body by the abolition of these payments is placed at a most moderate rate when reckoned as equivalent to an increase of the State dues to the amount of Rs. 10,000 on the whole taluk.

This valuation includes advantages from land as well as grain, but the difference between the whole survey assessment and the jodi of the whole service land of the Taluk is only Rs 1,094. As a portion of this only can belong to the Patels and Shanbhogs, their estimated land profits can be a bare twelfth part of these from grain. The rise in the price of grain is more than commensurate with the rise in the revenue which would further increase the present burden of the grain payments.

4. I must next refer to the reckoning of the increase to the local cess by 3½ per cent being adverted to as an increase to burdens of the people. The local one anna cess is certainly not an increase to the State revenue; it may be in one sense an increase of taxation, but it is raised to be given back to the people in the shape of increased advantages. It has always been clearly laid down that this cess is not to be regarded as an enhancement of revenue and no where more decidedly so than in para 31 of Chief Commissioner's order No. 3882—70 of the 1st September 1874.

5. The irrigation cess perhaps stands on somewhat different grounds, as the benefit may be less visible, but it is to be applied to aiding the people in performing a duty required from them by Section VI of the Mysore Survey Guarantee, and is certainly no part of the State revenue, and no gain to the Government accrues from its collection. In comparing the past and future net revenue it is therefore but just to exclude the sum allottable to this irrigation cess equally with the local one anna cess. The benefits from these cesses may not be and doubtless are not visible to the people at once, and that is a most excellent reason for keeping the whole taxation of a taluk, cesses included, on such a moderate basis that no just difficulty can occur in making it good.

6. Next in para 35 the Chief Commissioner alludes to a further "manipulation" of the figures by the Survey Commissioner which reduces the increases to a fraction under 5 per cent. The term

" manipulation" is hardly properly applicable to the deduction in question, which I will explain more fully so as to obviate any misapprehension as to the nature and reason of the deduction alluded to being made by me.

7. At the time of the measurement every occupant of land points out as the boundary of his occupancy just as far as he thinks fit, up to where he is met by the claim of some other person ; this pointing out is accepted without question unless for any reason the village officers object, which is rarely the case. In this way what with bits and patches here and there a good deal of land is undoubtedly with the full consent of the cultivators measured in and reckoned as " occupied" by the survey which was not occupied to any useful or productive purpose at any rate before the measurement.

8. The cultivator has no extra assessment to pay at once on account of any extraneous land he has thus included in his holding. No assessment will be imposed on it under the old system or until the survey assessment comes into operation. The area of occupied land as shewn by the survey will be increased by the extent of these included bits and patches and consequently the assessment of occupied land will be similarly increased. So far from making any complaint about this extension of the true boundaries of his occupancy, the cultivator will at the time of the survey complain loudly if any land pointed out by him and not claimed by any one else is excluded from within his occupancy. His object is to secure as much land as he can and to round off his fields. But when the survey assessment is introduced, if his total assessment is materially increased, he will certainly bring forward the fact that land not in cultivation, however utterly trifling the extent may be, has been included in his fields, and will entirely ignore the fact that he was a consenting party at least at the time of the measurement and again at the time of the classification—a year or two afterwards—when any errors made in the divi- of lands into survey numbers are rectified, that he made no complaint.

9. In addition to increases of apparent occupation from the above cause, which, though individually of very small area, amount to some appreciable percentage on the whole, there is always in fairly well-to-do taluks a good deal of land taken up without being cultivated in the year or two preceding the settlement just to secure the refusal of it after learning what the survey assessment may be; some of this may be resigned when the rates are given out and some may be retained.

10. It is plain that some deduction is due from the apparent occupied area, on both the above causes, if that apparent occupied area is to be taken as the base of calculation of the future realizable assessment on the really occupied area. How much may be resigned is a matter of pure guess, but it surely can hardly be considered a manipulation or unfair dealing with figures if some allowance is made on this account, which, in the present case, as shewn in para 12 of my letter No. 1 of the 1st January last, amounted to Rs. 3,000 or about two per cent on the total estimated realization, certainly a very moderate amount not very materially affecting results either way, but still as a certain source of probable deficiency in the estimated returns not to be overlooked by me without notice. I must remark that a precisely similar deduction made in reference to the Koratagere Taluk is passed without allusion or demur in the 29th para of the Chief Commissioner's order under reply.

11. On the above considerations I would therefore uphold the justice of my estimate that the rate of increase resulting from the application of the proposed rates of assessment to the truly occupied lands of the Maddagiri Taluk is not more than 5 per cent, any more than the pure increase in the Koratagere Taluk is more than 2 per cent, calculated on the same form of data and accepted without demur in para 29 of the Chief Commissioner's order under reply. In the Koratagere Taluk the Chief Commissioner in para 31 of the order considers " the proposed settlement on the whole suitable and the rates moderate." But in para 36 the same approval is not accorded to the proposals regarding Maddagiri, the rate of increase being put at 23 per cent as stated in the previous para of the order. But if the same mode of calculation is adopted for Koratagere as that by which the increase is made out to be 23½ per cent in Maddagiri, 20 per cent will appear as the increase in Koratagere. The rate of increase in fact is by my calculation respectively a little over 2 per cent in the one case and a little under 5 per cent in the other, and by the mode of calculation adopted in the 35th para of the order 20 per cent and 23½ per cent and except by some misapprehension it is impossible that any other conclusion could have been arrived at.

12. In forwarding the settlement proposals for these taluks I sent them in together as it appeared to me that one illustrating the other, both could be best considered conjointly. I trust the above remarks will have removed some misapprehensions which possibly may have been due to imperfect explanation. Major Pearse in his letter No. 154 of the 16th June last, appended to Major Grant's letter now forwarded, considers that Maddagiri generally in wet and dry land is a better Taluk than Koratagere and merits a higher assessment. The data of our survey, of which Major Pearse was, when he wrote the letter above referred to, in entire ignorance, shew decidedly that the Maddagiri lands are better than those of Koratagere, and the assessment of the former would have been proposed at a higher rate had it not been that it wanted some of the advantages possessed by the latter taluk as explained in para 25 of my letter No. 1 of the 1st January last.

13. The figures given by Major Grant and Major Anderson respectively in the 4th and 2nd paras of their letters are somewhat remarkable, as shewing how little the old accounts represented the true area under occupation, the equivalent of the recorded kandis of occupied land giving 56,250 acres, while acres 97,346 are recorded by the survey as the claimed occupied area. Farther information called for in para 36 of the order is given in Major Grant's 4th and following paras and Major Anderson's 2nd and following paras and require no farther notice from me.

14. In the end of para 36 of the order, the Chief Commissioner asks if a slight reduction of the garden rates would result in effecting any considerable reduction in the increase of assessment proposed. I do not observe that this point has been fully met by either Major Grant or Major Anderson. The maximum rate both for well and tank gardens is the same as that imposed in Túmkúr. The supari tree thrives very well in parts of Maddagiri, and water is in most parts near the surface; in fact this taluk enjoys extraordinary advantages in this respect from the multitude of the surface springs. Though the actual maximum rate is the same as that in Túmkúr, yet the superiority of the water-supply makes it really a considerably lower rate. The actual old rates on supari gardens amounted to from Rs. 15 to Rs. 30 per acre as shewn by Mr. Butcher in para 22 of his letter of the 20th December 1874, appended to Major Anderson's original settlement report. We must farther bear in mind that the above mentioned survey rates were imposed in Túmkúr, and the above old rates were in force and paid in Maddagiri when the halat was Rs. 1—4—0 per maund of the best and most abundant kind of supari, it now being reduced to twelve annas, this alone has effected a reduction of at least eight rupees on the produce of an acre. Considering these points I cannot see any good reason for reducing the garden rates proposed. As regards the effect of the slight reduction suggested by the Chief Commissioner, the total garden area and assessment as proposed is shewn by Major Anderson in the 3rd para of his letter now forwarded to be acres 13,230 with survey assessment Rs. 71,954. A reduction of two annas on the rupee all round, bringing down the maximum rate on tank gardens to Rs. 14 per acre, and on well gardens to Rs. 5—4 per acre, would cut just Rs. 9,000 off the estimated annual revenue, and on my mode of estimation of increase reduce the surplus into a deficit, giving besides a reduction of assessment on the point where the pressure of my assessment is least and where as regards the most valuable garden production, supari, a very large decrease of taxation has only recently been afforded by the reduction of the halat.

And para 16 in the original settlement report.

15. I find some difficulty in precisely following para 37 of the Chief Commissioner's order; there is evidently some misapprehension about the effects of the classification in proportioning the actual rate of assessment to the fact of land having a supply of water allowing of two crops or only allowing one. Major Anderson in his 7th para explains the practical average rate on two crop and one crop wet lands. If the maximum assessment on two crop lands was raised from Rs. 8 to Rs. 10, the assessment of the one crop lands would on our system be equally raised unless an alteration was made in the relative valuation of one crop and two crop supply of water. The Chief Commissioner's apparent object is to assess the two crop lands higher relatively than he supposes the one crop lands have been assessed, but this is a point most fully attended to in the water supply classification and in the relative valuation accorded to the different classes, the result of which is seen in the average assessment of two crop land, soil and water combined, being placed by Major Anderson at Rs. 5—6—0 and the average of single crop land at Rs. 2 less.

16. The adoption of Rs. 10 maximum instead of Rs. 8 would add Rs. 18,944 to the survey assessment of the taluk, the amount of which is already demurred to, and considering all the circumstances of the Maddagiri Taluk is an increase I cannot recommend and should be very sorry to see adopted.

17. The points noted in paras 39, 40 and 41 are sufficiently alluded to in Major Grant and Major Anderson's letters.

18. Para 42 does not appear to be alluded to by Major Grant. I must explain that it is quite possible for wet land to exist and in good dry crop taluks to a considerable extent which would be reckoned as very inferior to dry crop land of a high class; it may be poor soil in itself with inferior water supply perhaps from an inferior tank holding water for a very short time, or perhaps merely from drainage from higher ground. In some cases such land might be met with which would be rated lower than Rs. 2 per acre. I am not in possession of information as to how many fields recorded as rice land and assessed at below Rs. 2 per acre occur in the Maddagiri or Koratagere Taluks, and can form no estimate on this point, while several days will be required to obtain the correct information on the subject which I have written for. But I must point out that such lands should be already in the old accounts recorded as rice lands, and if not so recorded by us, our papers would be an incorrect statistical record both for the present and for future comparison. In addition many very inconvenient complications and complaints would occur. It would be hardly practicable in any case to stop the existing supply of water to any rice land which had long enjoyed it. If however the Chief Commissioner desires this point to be farther investigated, I shall be obliged if he will allow it to remain in abeyance for the present and to form a subject for separate consideration.

19. Paras 43, 44 and 45 are sufficiently met in Major Grants and Major Anderson's letters.

20. With reference to para 46 of the order under reply a few additional remarks from me are necessary. It is always desirable to introduce settlements a fair time before the cultivating season comes on, and as far as possible we do so. The ryot is not required finally to state before the Settlement Officer if he wishes to resign any fields; he is at liberty to resign any he pleases even in the very same year by written resignation given in to the village and taluk authorities in the usual manner. As a rule, though ryots prefer both to take up and to resign land in the presence of the Settlement Officer after receiving explanation from him of the position and assessment of the several fields of his holding, they consider it speedier and safer to deal with the Settlement Officer than through the ordinary channels through the village officers and constantly refuse to hold a resignation in abeyance when recommended to do so. I am sure that complaints on the score of imperfect information being given the ryots, and of want of due time to consider whether they will keep or resign fields, are without substantial foundation. I am not certain however that I comprehend the proposal in para 46, or how it would be possible at the Jamabandi of the year previous to the survey settlement to frame a memo shewing numbers and names of fields according to the old accounts and the corresponding survey numbers, extent and assessment, as this information does not exist at the time of the Jamabandi of the previous year. I think that the object the Chief Commissioner has in view will be sufficiently met by allowing resignations of land taken up at the settlement to be given in in writing to as late a date as possible consistently with any one else being able to cultivate in the ensuing year, and under any circumstances for at least a full month after the giving out of the new rates. If this provision will not meet the Chief Commissioner's wishes, I would propose that the matter be farther discussed before any final conclusion be arrived at.

21. I must apologize for the length to which this additional correspondence has run, and I can only trust that no point has escaped me or been insufficiently explained.

From the Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Assessment, Mysore, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 333, dated camp Koratagere, 13th April 1876.

I have the honor to forward letter No. 287 of the 11th instant from Major Anderson, Deputy Superintendent, giving the information called for in the Chief Commissioner's order No. 9123—Rev. 256 of the 16th March 1876, regarding the proposed settlement of the Maddagiri Taluk.

2. Major Anderson furnishes the information called for, and I think completely meets the objections raised, but still there are certain points on which I may with advantage make a few remarks.

3. In para 3 of my letter No. 476 of the 22nd June 1875, I made no attempt to estimate the value of the grain payments made by the ryots to the Patels and Shanbhogs. My estimate was of the probable amount required to provide remuneration for those officials, and which amount would not be the less required to meet the useful purpose in question, were no grain payments whatever made by the ryots to the Patels and Shanbhogs. In some talukes these grain payments are heavy, in some inconsiderable and in others are not made at all.

Chief Commissioner's order, para 35.

4. The figured statement in para 2 of Major Anderson's letter shews the area, according to the old accounts, occupied each year since 1854—55 under each head. The figures given may perhaps serve to shew in some measure the progress of the taluk, but at the same time we may turn them to another very useful purpose. The total number of occupied kandis, wet and dry respectively, in 1873—74 is shewn below in juxta-position with their equivalent acres and the area actually ascertained by the survey.

Chief Commissioner's para 36.
Deputy Superintendent's para 2.

	Kandis.	Equivalent in Acres.	Actual Acres by Survey.
Wet	7,457	15,000	22,390
Dry	10,310	41,250	74,956
Total....	17,767	56,250	97,346

5. The extraordinary encroachment in the case of wet lands may perhaps be explained by the effect of a very strange order relating to fresh grants of garden lands, given by Colonel Dobbs in 1855, and still in force as stated by Major Pearse in his letter No. 154 of the 16th June 1875. Major Pearse's letter and a translation of Colonel Dobbs' order are both attached. The effect of such an order is not exaggerated by Major Pearse when he states that "a large proportion of the garden holdings is virtually "rent free." In the case of dry lands encroachment is much easier and has evidently taken place to a very great extent, there being now nearly 80 per cent in excess of the area which ought properly to be

occupied. Without doubt a certain portion of this excess is accounted for by waste strips of land included in survey fields, but making the most ample allowance on this point the encroachment has been excessive.

6. The arguments put forward by Major Anderson, in addition to those just urged, against any interference with the wet rates as now proposed, appear to me to be unanswerable. The assessment of the wet lands, including both rice and garden, has been raised from Rs. 1,02,897 to Rs. 1,10,971 or about 8 per cent. The merged irrigation cess alone very nearly makes up the difference. Beyond doubt a reduction of the maximum rates for gardens would effect a proportionate reduction in the increase of assessment generally, but it would not afford relief in those villages in which the increase has been greatest. The truth is that the rates recommended for the wet lands are far more liberal than the old rates, and if they err it is certainly not on the side of excess. The increase both generally and in those cases of exceptionally great increase which have attracted attention, has been almost entirely due to the effect of the survey rates on the dry crop land. Whether any reduction of these latter would be justifiable I will endeavour to shew as briefly as possible.

7. The Gudibanda and Koratagere Taluks adjoin Maddagiri; let us see what the effect of the survey dry rates has been in those taluks as compared with Maddagiri:—

Taluks.	Occupied dry crop acres by Survey.	Assessment.		Average Rate.	
		Old.	New or Survey.	Old.	New or Survey.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Gudibanda	29,382	24,316	29,768	0 13 2	1 0 2
Koratagere	78,452	40,823	46,635	0 8 3	0 9 5
Maddagiri.	74,956	27,579	46,350	0 5 10	0 9 11

8. The dry crop soils of Koratagere are of a lower order than those of Maddagiri, but the adoption of higher maximum rates has tended to bring out the average survey rate in Koratagere almost the same as that of Maddagiri. Opinions are but little divided with reference to the natural advantages enjoyed by Maddagiri. Major Pearse in the letter attached speaks of the agriculturists as in advance of the rest of the District, a state of things which he ascribes to good soil, climate and command of water. Mr. Butcher, the Officer in charge of Classing Operations, concludes his report No. 1 of the 20th December 1874 as follows—"The condition of the ryots all over the taluk is most favorable and above the average." I have never heard any opinion adverse to those expressed above. I will conclude this portion of my report by remarking that under the old system of assessment the dry crop lands of Koratagere and Gudibanda were paying 41 and 125 per cent respectively, higher than the dry crop lands of Maddagiri, a state of things not justifiable either by the old nominal rate or by any difference in the circumstances of the taluks concerned.

9. Major Anderson makes it perfectly clear that para 37 of the Chief Commissioner's orders must have been written under a misapprehension of our system of classification. The Deputy Superintendent's explanation, to which I would invite particular attention, is so complete that I will not attempt to add to it.

Chief Commissioner's order para 37.
Deputy Superintendent's para 6.

10. The Deputy Superintendent in paras 8 and 9 explains how and why the Daftar accounts do not tally with the taluk accounts. His remarks on Maddagiri apply equally in principle to Koratagere, and I propose leaving the question as regards the latter taluk for future and separate report.

Chief Commissioner's order paras 39 and 40.
Deputy Superintendent's paras 8 and 9.

11. The figures given in the Maddagiri and Koratagere settlement reports have been attested by the Deputy Commissioner, I believe them to be perfectly correct and I have no doubt that the discrepancy between the taluk and Daftar accounts can be very easily explained if the collections be taken out under the proper heads. The allusions to the case of the Honnali Taluk, I beg to remark with all due respect, are inappropriate. I hold the Deputy Commissioner's letter of the 4th December 1872 requesting me to consider the taluk accounts to be correct as the District accounts were not in detail and besides they made no allowance for *the transfer of certain maganis*. It is in the matter of detail that the Daftar accounts will be found to be wrong. In the case of Honnali Colonel Elliott, the Commissioner, to my certain knowledge had all the Shanbhogs of the taluk in his office for many days

Chief Commissioner's order para 41.
Deputy Superintendent's para 10.

with the object, as he personally told me, of endeavouring to find something wrong in the figures of the settlement report; how he failed to do so will be seen from the correspondence on the subject attached to the settlement report.

12. There has been no cultivation in the Amrut Mahal Kavals of the Maddagiri Taluk within the memory of man, nor is the land fit for cultivation, nor if broken up into survey fields and demarcated would the cattle allow the bandhs to stand. If any Amrut Mahal Kavals are at any time given up and required for cultivation, the measurement into survey fields of suitable size, and their classification, will be operations of very little difficulty.

Chief Commissioner's order para 42.
Deputy Superintendent's para 11.

13. The difference between the assessment and consequent average rates of the minor inam lands as compared with the Government lands is due to the latter being better or worse, as the case may be, than the former. Major Anderson's original report (See para 5) did not deal with whole inam villages.

Chief Commissioner's order para 44.
Deputy Superintendent's para 12.

14. There was no difference in the *mode* of calculating the irrigation cess in Maddagiri and Koratagere, but Major Anderson should not have included Rs. 234, the equivalent of irrigation cess on minor inams, in the amount to be annually credited to the District Irrigation Fund. The sum in question is the result of a separate levy. It is evidently not understood that whole inam villages have no place in the present revision and that any calculation of the amount of irrigation cess would be out of place.

Chief Commissioner's order para 45.

15. In concluding this letter I wish to sketch briefly the present portion of the question at issue The proposed settlement has the effect of raising the wet assessment from Rs. 1,02,897 to Rs. 1,10,971 including irrigation cess merged, or about 8 per cent, while it increases the dry crop assessment from Rs. 27,597 to Rs. 46 350 or about 68 per cent. The increase, therefore, generally and in individual instances, is due to the effect of the survey dry assessment which gives an average rate of Rs. 0—9—11 per acre! It would in my opinion be a very great mistake to reduce such a rate as that, and the effect would be to encourage cultivation of the most slovenly kind. It is not as if *all* the villages formerly paid a very low dry assessment; this is not at all the case; on the contrary many villages have been hitherto paying a mere nominal dry crop rate of between 1 and 2 annas per acre at the expense of other villages where the actual payment was as much as 12 and 13 annas per acre of dry land.

16. I do not think that the general increase of the dry assessment can be found fault with on the score of excess. It remains to enquire whether those villages in which the increase has been exceedingly great can be in any way relieved. My own opinion is that they neither require relief nor could it be given to them, even were the maximum survey rates to be so reduced that an absolute loss to Government on the whole taluk should occur. In a taluk like Maddagiri an average dry rate of Rs. 0—9—11 may cause increase; it cannot possibly cause pressure. I view the effect of the rates proposed without the slightest apprehension, and after the closest examination of figures I find it absolutely impossible to recommend any interference with the proposals as first made.

17. As regards the concluding para of the Chief Commissioner's order it is difficult to know what to say. The proposal put forward is something quite new, and I do not think anything could be gained, while considerable harm might occur. The ryot can now throw up his field at the settlement or before the 1st of April or whatever the latest date for resignation may be, and the same opportunity is offered him year by year. I confess however that I do not quite understand the suggestion or how it is proposed to carry it out. With reference to waste being included in the ryots' holdings against their wish I would beg to refer to my letter No. 624 of the 29th July 1875 on the Maddagiri settlement. I shall rectify any cases of hardship that may be represented at the settlement, by making the waste land into a separate survey field.

18. I beg in conclusion to urge that sanction may no longer be delayed, as every thing is ready to give out the rates, and delay is most inadvisable.

From the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, To the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, No. 307, dated Camp Talguppi, 5th May 1875.

The revision of the assessment of the marginally noted taluks of your District being now under consideration, I have the honor to request that you will kindly inform me whether there are any circumstances connected with the past revenue management of the taluks concerned with which your experience of the country has made you acquainted and which you think might be of weight, as affecting the pro-

1. Maddagiri.
2. Koratagere.

posals regarding a revision of assessment which have shortly to be submitted to Government. Any knowledge you may possess regarding the unequal incidence of the old assessment, whether it presses too heavily in one locality, or revenue is being sacrificed in another, will be of use to me. If you are aware of the dry or wet rates being generally too high or too low, as the case may be, I should be much obliged by your mentioning the facts bearing on the case : in short any information, as I have said, which would in your opinion be entitled to weight in the operation of revising the assessment of the talukas concerned, will be useful.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, To the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, No. 154, dated Túmkúr, 16th June 1875.

In reply to your No. 307 of 5th ultimo, I beg to enclose a copy of an order of Colonel Dobbs, late Superintendent, Chitaldroog Division, dated 23rd March 1855, with regard to grants of garden lands, and which is up to the present time in force ; and considering that thereby a large proportion of garden holdings is virtually rent free, the real rate of assessment is not represented by the apparent or nominal assessment. This point will be of importance in making the revision.

2. The extremes of wet rate are respectively 9 pies and 14 annas against 2 annas 4 pies and Rs. 1—2—8 per kudu in Maddagiri and Koratagere Talukas, the usual rate in the latter being 4 annas 8 pies which I consider too low, and as in my opinion Maddagiri lands are, as a rule, even superior, it follows that the latter will bear a greater additional assessment than the former, especially as far as I have learned 1st class wet land in Maddagiri yields 80 fold or thereabouts, while in Koratagere the maximum is about 60 fold.

3. With regard to dry lands, the lowest rate in both talukas is the same, 2 annas 4 pies per kudu, but the highest rates are respectively 2—12—0 and 3—12—0 in Maddagiri and Koratagere, the prevailing or ordinary rate being 0—4—8, also admitting of an additional assessment on revision.

4. The nearness of water to the surface, especially in Maddagiri Taluk, and the feasibility of almost anywhere excavating Tal Pargi channels is of great moment ; but another point that should tell somewhat in favor of the agriculturists on the revision is, that more care and labor is and has for many years been bestowed by them on the cultivation of their lands than in any other part of Mysore that has come under my notice. They had doubtless good soil, climate and command of water to start with ; but their own labor and capital have doubtless contributed to put them in advance of the rest of the District, and the full benefit of this should not on revision fall to Government.

Translation of an order from Colonel Dobbs to the Amildar of the Maddagiri Taluk, No. 202, dated 23rd March 1855.

It is directed in the Commissioner's letter No. 7 of the 5th January passing orders on the petition made by the ryots of the Siddapur and other villages of the Maddagiri Taluk asking for some reduction in the assessment of garden lands, on account of or for "*Myori land," that a reduction of a piece of land 6 kudus in extent per 800 trees for such land should be granted to the ryots making fresh gardens.

* The boundary line between any two fields.

Under the provisions of the above, reduction at the following rates should be given, with regard to the practice of each village, to all ryots taking up new gardens.

6 kudus to be deducted for every 12 Sthal kudus of garden land.
5 kudus to be deducted for every 10 Sthal kudus of garden land.

From the Deputy Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, To the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, No. 287, dated Koratagere, 11th April 1876.

In reply to your memo No. 310 of 6th instant, I beg to forward the following explanation of the points noted in paras 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 43 and 44 of Chief Commissioner's order No. 9723—256 of 16th March 1876, referring to the proposals submitted for the revision of the assessment of the Maddagiri Taluk of the Túmkúr District.

2. With reference to para 36. The following statement gives the area of land in kandis under cultivation as dry crop, rice and garden with the respective collections thereon, from the year 1854—55 up to the year 1873—74 inclusive, according to the taluk records :—

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 3rd June 1876.

Year.	Area and Collections on Cultivation.								Remarks.
	Garden.		Rice.		Dry Crop.		Total.		
	Kandis.	Collections.	Kandis.	Collections.	Kandis.	Collections.	Kandis.	Collections.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1854—55...	414	19,020	4,579	47,585	2,047	23,336	7,040	89,941	
1855—56...	424	19,531	4,553	47,122	2,145	23,587	7,122	90,240	
1856—57...	441	20,293	4,995	48,048	2,310	24,529	7,746	92,870	
1857—58...	446	20,881	4,103	43,457	2,224	24,075	6,773	88,413	
1858—59...	435	21,434	6,490	66,337	2,152	23,385	9,077	1,11,156	
1859—60 ..	424	21,972	5,321	61,977	2,573	26,261	8,318	1,10,210	
1860—61...	427	22,624	6,212	68,292	2,696	27,077	9,335	1,17,993	
1861—62...	434	23,242	6,497	73,587	2,837	28,246	9,768	1,25,075	
1862—63...	439	23,868	6,992	77,705	2,968	29,216	10,399	1,30,789	
1863—64...	445	24,389	6,491	73,233	2,968	29,184	9,904	1,26,806	In the total collections here shewn those under the head of Miscellaneous have not been included.
1864—65...	453	24,973	7,104	75,169	3,033	29,542	10,590	1,29,684	
1865—66...	461	25,589	7,221	78,130	3,047	29,641	10,729	1,33,360	
1866—67...	462	25,802	7,556	79,641	2,877	28,177	10,895	1,33,620	
1867—68...	458	25,494	6,946	71,944	2,802	27,580	10,206	1,25,018	
1868—69...	459	25,469	7,530	78,358	2,665	26,279	10,654	1,30,106	
1869—70...	461	25,769	7,819	82,444	2,565	25,364	10,845	1,33,577	
1870—71..	470	26,236	7,567	77,115	2,721	26,517	10,758	1,29,868	
1871—72 ..	467	26,502	7,318	75,787	2,644	25,786	10,429	1,28,075	
1872—73...	477	26,884	7,137	72,579	2,742	26,479	10,356	1,25,942	
1873—74...	478	27,120	6,979	75,777	2,853	27,579	10,310	1,30,476	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 3rd June 1876.

3. The following statement shews the assessment paid for the different descriptions of cultivation during the year 1873—74 as compared with the revised rates, and the average rate of each. Under the survey system much of the land formerly entered as rice is now entered as garden, and the only way of forming any comparison between the new and old rates is by taking the average of the garden and rice lands combined, which I have accordingly done:—

Description of land.	Survey Acres.	Old Assessment.	Average Rate.	Survey Assessment.	Average Rate.
Garden	13,230	27,120	4 9 6	71,954	4 15 3
Rice	9,160	75,777		39,017	
Dry crop	74,956	27,579	0 5 11	46,350	0 9 11
Total.....	97,346	1,30,476	...	1,57,321	...

4. It will be noted from the above that the assessment on the irrigated lands (*i. e.* garden and rice) has in the proposed revision of the rates been very slightly enchanced, the gross increase being less than 8 per cent, and bearing in mind that the cultivators of these lands are those who benefit most, both from the cessation of grain fees to village officers, (*vide* para 24 of my original report) and by the institution of the Irrigation Fund, I strongly deprecate any reduction of the garden or rice rates on the ground of the increase on these lands being excessive.

5. The increase is, as shewn above, principally on the dry crop soils, the rates on which have been increased from an average of Rs. 0—5—11 to Rs. 0—9—11 per acre. The old payments on the dry crop soils have been very unequal; thus we find the whole of the Teriyur Magani only paid an average rate of Rs. 0—3—2 per acre and in individual villages the rates varied from an average of Rs. 0—13—0 per acre on the 240 acres of dry crop cultivation in the village of Kurbarhalli, to Rs. 0—1—5 on 225 acres in cultivation in the village of Patrihalli; this un-evenness in the incidence of the old rates shews that the old average rate can form no basis on which to reckon the assessment such lands ought to pay. The dry crop rates proposed both as regards the maximum and average rates fit in with those sanctioned for the adjoining Koratagere Taluk, and being in themselves extremely moderate I trust the Chief Commissioner will accord his sanction to them also.

6. With reference to para 37. I would beg first to explain that all land irrigated by wells of any description, whether with or without the aid of channel supply, and irrespective of the crop produced, comes under the survey definition of "Garden." Lands that are irrigated by channel supply only, whether brought from tanks, nallas, or springs, and in which rice and sugarcane are the only crops raised, alone come under the survey definition of "Rice." In the plain taluks the raising of two crops in the year on the same land without the aid of well-water is extremely rare, and almost every case of two crop land consequently comes under the head of garden and not under the average of Rs. 4—4—2 referred to in the para now under explanation.

7. Under the average rate of Rs. 4—4—2 is included a considerable proportion of sugarcane land, and all the ordinary rice cultivation under tanks, the assessment on the former is about Rs. 5—6—0 and on the latter, *i. e.* the ordinary one crop rice land, about Rs. 3—6—0 per acre; but rates both more, less and intermediate between these two mentioned exist, as the soil and water-supply varies in different fields. I think the Chief Commissioner will consider that such rates do not err on the side of excess.

8. With reference to para 39. According to the Amildar's original list of villages (Dohajara) there were shewn to be 261 asli and 161 dhakli villages, but 21 of the so called dhakli villages belonged to no asli village but had separate accounts, village officers, &c., of their own. There was no option therefore in measuring them otherwise than as separate villages. The 282 villages entered in my original report are those which really exist in the field and have separate village accounts at the present day.

9. With reference to para 40. The number of the inam villages shewn in the Daftar accounts as 58 tallies with that shewn in Inam Superintendent's list of inam villages which was received after my original report on the Maddagiri Taluk was forwarded. The discrepancy as compared with the number shewn in my report is caused by the addition of the village of Shrinivaspur which was entered in the

Amildar's Dehajara as a kayamgutta village. The case of this village was referred to the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr, and his reply was that Shrinivaspur was entered in the District Inam Dehajara of 1861 as an inam village with a fixed rental of Rs 29—6—0. In accordance with this record the village of Shrinivaspur was entered by me under the head of inam villages.

10. With reference to para 41. The two principal statements on which the figures in my report are based are:—

1*st.* The "Salvar Goshvara" shewing the collections in detail year by year for the last 20 years preceding 1873—74.

2*nd.* Statement shewing the Nagadi and Batayi collections year by year for the same period.

Both these after preparation in the Amildar's Office were forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner's Office for comparison and received by me countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner. I presume therefore that he holds himself responsible for their correctness.

11. With reference to para 43. There is no cultivation of any sort in any of the kavals of this taluk, and there has been none within the memory of man. The lands comprised in them are composed largely of rocky hills and plains cut up with nallas, &c., and are generally unfit for any purpose but grazing. To class and assess such portions of these as might be capable of being brought into cultivation would necessitate their being divided up into survey numbers and demarcated accordingly; the marks would speedily be knocked down by the Amrut Mahal cattle, and the expense of keeping them in repair would be very great. I would beg here to remark that in Maddagiri we followed the same system as was observed in the Chitaldroog District in which there are about 120,000 acres of Amrut Mahal kavals, in none of which cultivation existed and which consequently were not classed or assessed.

12. With reference to paras 44 and 45. The average assessment of Government land in the Maddagiri Taluk as compared with that of the minor inam land is as follows:—

	Government.					Minor Inam.		
Dry	.	0	9	11	.. ..	0	9	9
Rice	..	4	4	2	.. ..	4	8	6
Garden	..	5	7	0	.. ..	4	0	2

Both Government and inam lands are assessed on exactly the same principles, and the difference found in the average rates is solely owing to the difference of the intrinsic value of the fields composing the different lands.

13 In my original report the whole inam villages had no part whatever (*vide* para 5 of the same), and consequently no notice was taken of either the irrigation or local fund cesses to be recovered from such villages.

14. The above will I hope be considered a satisfactory explanation of all the points to which my attention has been called in your memo under reply; but before concluding I beg to draw attention to one point in the Chief Commissioner's order in which there is some misunderstanding. In para 35 of the Chief Commissioner's order it is said that I "estimate the value of the grain fees as Rs. 10,000" which is further stated to be a very high estimate. On reference to paras 23 and 24 of my original report it will be seen that I have made no estimate of any sort concerning the value of the grain fees, and that the Rs. 10,000 alluded to is an estimate of the sum that Government will have to pay to the village officers as "pay" after the introduction of the survey settlement.

This estimate was made out in accordance with the provisions of the Chief Commissioner's order No. 219, dated 27th October 1874, fixing the rates of remuneration of Gaudas and Shanbhogs; the sum estimated by me at Rs. 10,000 would have to be paid under the Chief Commissioner's order above quoted irrespective of what the value of the old grain fees might have been. Captain Chalmers, Superintendent, Chitaldroog Division, in 1842 did however estimate the profits of the village officers in the Maddagiri Taluk as follows:—

Page 28 and 29, Captain Chalmers' report of 1st January 1842, printed in "Selections from the Records of Mysore Commissioner's Office 1864."

Gaudas	2·70	on the beriz of the taluk.	
Shanbhogs	7·75	do	do.
Total....	10·45		

which, if correct, would make the value of these perquisites in the year 1873—74 equal to about Rs. 13,650.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 3rd June 1876.

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. R. 17, dated Bangalore, 17th April 1876.

No. 936, dated 25th March 1876.

I have the honor to transmit herewith, in original, a communication received from the Deputy Commissioner of the Túmkúr District, on the subject of the settlement of the Maddagiri Taluk, together with the enclosures to which it gave cover.

2. It will be seen that the Deputy Commissioner concurs with me in considering that information in the form of a comparison shewing the existing extent of the holdings and the extent assessed by the Settlement Department, is requisite to enable a Revenue Officer to form a just opinion on the subject of the relative value of the proposed settlement, and I have only to add here, that it has always appeared to me that I am asked to give an opinion with regard to the suitability and value of the settlement, and the rates proposed as compared with previously existing rates, in the absence of the only data which would enable me to form a just and correct opinion on the points where one diverges seriously from the other.

3. I would have been prepared without hesitation to accept Colonel Anderson's dictum if he had said that the information will not be worth the paper it is written on a year or two hence. This I admit, but I will demonstrate hereafter that it is exactly the information that is wanted now, and without which we may all be very seriously at fault in accepting the settlement proposed.

4. The fact is, Colonel Anderson and I consider the whole matter from two entirely distinct points of view. He reviews with care and by the aid of great experience the work done by his Officers. He finds it to be good, practical and valuable. He accepts it, and he is prepared to stand by it. I accept it also in, I hope, a similar spirit, but when I am called on for an opinion I want to know a little more. I want to know how 15, 20 or 25 per cent increase has been obtained, whether ryots have had pressure put on them and have had large areas added to their holding which they do not want; whether the increase arises from higher rates on a greater extent brought to book by voluntary request, or by arbitrarily enlarged holdings; and whether it arises chiefly from dry, wet or garden holdings so enlarged, and without some such data, I look upon my opinion as very much a matter of form, which could be penned as easily and as satisfactorily by an Officer of ordinary intelligence who had passed his life in China, as well as by myself. I say all this in no spirit of contention; and on this point I have nothing further to urge, for it must have been observed that ever since such references have been made to me that I have expressed my concurrence generally whenever I could do so, and have wished the various settlements every possible success.

5. I shall now refer to one or two points in the Deputy Commissioner's letter which seem to call for comment.

6. In the case of Bettad Ranganhalli village that Officer has fallen into an error, as the assessment on the unoccupied land is shewn in a separate column, but his other figures (which, I learnt from himself, were taken at random) seem to call for consideration.

7. Three holdings of rather more than 1 acre, 5 acres, and 2 acres respectively have more than 11, 24 and 20 acres added to them, and their previous assessment of Rs. 3—4—0, Rs. 3—12—0 and Rs. 2—0—0 is increased by Rs. 10—12—0, Rs. 18—4—0 and Rs. 15—0—0, giving an aggregate assessment of Rs. 53—0—0 for the three holdings, instead of Rs. 9—0—0 the total amount which all three paid formerly. These numbers can doubtless easily be traced, and if this is entered as a *bonâ fide* increase, and the ryots at the settlement have pattas distributed to them, and are bound to pay assessment accordingly at any rate for one year, I think the sooner the proposition of the Chief Commissioner is introduced to give the ryots one year to consider whether they will accept the settlement or not, the better for them.

8. I must now say a few words regarding the Túmkúr Taluk, as the Revenue Survey and Settlement Commissioner seems to think that I have misrepresented its position subsequent to the introduction of the survey and settlement.

9. To elucidate the position of this taluk, I will here enter three concise statements.

The first is the Deputy Commissioner's statement of dry, wet and garden land occupied since 1871—72.

The second shews Colonel Anderson's figures on which he bases his arguments.

The third gives the land revenue proper taken from the jamabandi accounts of my Office.

Statement No I.

Years.	Dry.		Wet.		Garden.		Total.	
	Acre.	Assessment.	Acre.	Assessment.	Acre.	Assessment.	Acre.	Assessment.
1871—72	101,730	67,672	7,314	31,767	4,255	29,800	113.299	1,29,239
1872—73	98,703	65,952	6,943	34.350	4,244	29,882	109,890	1,30,184
1873—74	99,014	66,848	6,972	35,762	4,218	29,855	110,204	1,32,465
1874—75	101,811	67,918	8,149	38,790	4,256	29,754	114,216	1,36,462
1875—76	103,310	68,626	6,376	29,016	4,228	29,411	113,914	1,27,053

Statement Nos. II and III.

Colonel Anderson's Statement.			Division Commissioner's Statement.	
Years.	No. II.		No. III.	
	Revenue.	Remarks.	Revenue.	Remarks.
1869—70	1,29,675	Before settlement.	1,20,609	
1870—71	1,13,075		1,07,227	Falling off from resignations.
1871—72	1,40,208	After settlement.	1,36,658	
1872—73	1,40,866		1,33,790	
1873—74	1,43,125		1,35,775	
1874—75	1,45,892		1,39,689	

10. The first statement shews that the revenue from the three chief sources of land revenue is less than in the year of settlement, so that land has recently been extensively thrown up. It is true that rather more dry land than formerly has been taken up, but it is evident that the rates on wet land are not in favor, as it was only in the exceptional year 1874—75 that an increase under this item was obtained. Garden land has remained almost stationary. This condition of matters does not altogether support the Survey and Settlement Commissioner's arguments.

11. With reference to statements 2 and 3, I am quite unable to trace Colonel Anderson's figures in my accounts, though I have endeavoured to do so, but I give my totals opposite them as ascertained from the jamabandi accounts.

12. I have only, in conclusion, to state, with reference to the remarks of the Chief Commissioner in para 31, in which it is said that my remarks regarding the Koratagere Taluk are based on two misconceptions, that being altogether unaware of the nature of the misconceptions, I am unable to add any explanation regarding them.

Vide Proceedings No. 9723—R. 256, dated 16th March 1876.

Fom the Deputy Commissioner of the Túmkúr District, To the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, No. 936, dated Túmkúr, 25th March 1876.

I have the honor to forward the marginal * enclosures received direct with Secretary's No. 9722—255 of 16th instant, with my opinion on the general proposals for the Maddagiri settlement, and also the villages on which a marked increase is shewn.

* Letter No. 624, dated 29th July 1875, from the Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Settlement, and its enclosures.
Do No. 1, dated 1st January 1876, from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner and its enclosures.

2. With reference to paras 17, 18 and 19 of Colonel Anderson's letter, I would remark that it appears to me that the Commissioner's suggestion to supply information as to whether the increase of revenue anticipated was due to higher rates or additional land brought to book, is a most material one to enable an Officer to express an opinion on the proposed measures even though, as pointed out by the Survey Commissioner, the actual information might thereafter be of little value.

3. No. 39, Bettad Ranganhalli, in 1st class is proposed to be raised from Rs. 46 to Rs. 128; I am informed that the village consists of only a few Waddars and little cultivated land, while the unoccupied extent is considerable, and the increase is consequently the result of assessing waste unoccupied land.

4. The marginal noted instances however throw a heavy burden on present occupants and may make even a fair and light assessment an individual hardship should the holder not have the means to work his extended holding.

Recorded old holding.

	Survey No.		Extent. A. G.	Assessment. R. A.
In Teriyur ...	125	Garden	1 3	3 4
	9	Dry	5 10	3 12
Ittakadibbanhalli ...	1	Dry	2 35	2 0

Additional extent of present holding.

	A. G.	R. A.	Total Assessment.
Dry land ...	11 18	10 12	14
Dry ...	24 30	18 4	23
„ ...	20 5	15 0	17

5. An Officer could scarcely distinguish between such causes of increase, and might consequently possibly arrive at an erroneous opinion on the proposals without the information suggested by the Commissioner, which I would be glad to see recorded in future.

6. The next general point that strikes me is that raised by para 29 of the said letter and the paras following. I append a statement of the extent and revenue of dry, wet and garden lands of the Túmkúr Taluk since the survey was introduced to date, from which the settlement of the wet and garden lands can scarcely be said to stand the conclusive test, *viz.*, the steady and gradual rise alluded to by the Survey Commissioner in para 32 of his letter, or it appears to me that a particularly good season followed by a tolerably fair one, as was the case in this taluk in 1874—75 and 1875—76, should scarcely cause such great fluctuations in the wet lands taken up and resigned with a period of years of fixed assessment to run:—

	Dry.		Wet.		Garden.	
	Extent.	Revenue.	Extent.	Revenue.	Extent.	Revenue.
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
1871—72	101,730	67,672	7,314	31,767	4,255	29,600
1872—73	98,703	65,952	6,943	34,350	4,244	29,882
1873—74	99,014	66,848	6,972	35,762	4,218	29,855
1874—75	101,811	67,918	8,149	38,790	4,256	29,754
1875—76	103,310	68,626	6,376	29,016	4,228	29,411

7. Mr. Porteous, the Sub-Division Assistant, who has now twice done the jamabandi of the Taluk, is, he tells me, satisfied that except for dry lands the assessment is too high.

8. I have deemed it necessary to express my conviction on this point at this time, as the success of the Túmkúr Taluk settlement is urged in support of present proposals for Maddagiri Taluk, and therefore, should other circumstances be similar, I could not advocate equal rates.

9. The rates for Maddagiri are however pitched lower than Túmkúr, but while the latter has undoubted advantages of local position, roads, markets, &c., the land of Maddagiri is superior and more productive; the water-supply nearer the surface and generally certain as owing to tanks, wells, nallas and Talpargis one or other or all assisting each other; crops are seldom if ever lost; the population is nearly equal to the square mile 175 to 195: the proportionate wealth of Maddagiri is considerably greater than Túmkúr and has an unlimited supply of vegetable manure almost wanting in Túmkúr; these all tend in my opinion to more than counteract the local position and advantages enjoyed by Túmkúr Taluk.

10. I am however of opinion that the taluk generally from its wealth, exceptional fertility and command of water, will bear the proposed rates.

11. I feel that to have reported fully on the villages in which the increased assessment is marked, it would have been necessary to have visited and ascertained their position and status for myself, but owing to my early departure from the District, this was not practicable.

12. The rise in many cases is, I understand, owing to assessment fixed on unoccupied holdings, in others however to a rise in assessment or to the enlargement of holdings, the latter a point that, as it may entail hardship on individuals, should, I think, receive much attention.

13. I cannot however hear, so far as I have had time and opportunity to enquire, of any village where the proposed general rates of assessment are liable to press too heavily, as in all there is said to be some counteracting consideration as productive lands, good water supply, wealth, unreasonable lowness of former assessment, &c.

14. I much regret that though this was the first occasion of the settlement taking place in any Taluk of my District while in charge thereof, that I have found it impossible to make time to join the camp and be present there.

15. Individuals sometimes form opinions that they are placed in a less favorable position than their neighbours ; the presence of the Revenue Officers might cause their opinions to be more freely vented at the time and an explanation might at once dispel them, so that I hope in future not to be unavoidably prevented from attending settlement camps.

No. 2868—Rev. 91, dated Bangalore, 3rd June 1876.

Order thereon.—In the above letters are submitted the proposed rates of settlement for the Maddagiri Taluk, together with the further information called for in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 9723—Rev. 256, dated 16th March 1876.

2. The Maddagiri Taluk is bounded on the north by the Bellary Collectorate of the Madras Presidency, on the east by Bellary and the Taluks of Gudibanda and Goribidnur, on the south by the Koratagere Taluk, and on the west by the Sira Taluk and a portion of the Bellary District.

3. The taluk is divided into 9 hoblis, and consists of 282 Government and 59 inam villages, together with 5 kavals belonging to the Amrut Mahal Department.

4. The Government villages cover an area of 377 square miles and contain a population of 66,030 or 175 to the square mile.

5. There are in the taluk 15,919 houses, 105,958 head of cattle, 770 carts and 9,684 ploughs.

6. There are no markets of any importance in the taluk, all produce being sent either to Bellavi in the Tumkur District, or to Hindupur or Amarapur in the Bellary District.

7. The average annual rainfall generally over the whole taluk is 16·50 inches, but on the western hilly parts, it is from 20 to 25 inches. The climate is good, but fever of a bad type prevails to some extent in the villages.

8. The soil is very good throughout the taluk and favorable alike to wet, dry and garden cultivation. The wet crop soils are however considered very superior, and the best kinds of rice are grown on them. The water-supply is excellent. Besides the Jayamangali and Kunda rivers flowing through the taluk, and several ordinary tanks, there are numerous hill springs called " Talpargis " which afford an abundant supply of water.

9. The taluk is on the other hand inadequately provided with roads, and much of the internal traffic is stated to be carried on by means of pack bullocks.

10. Rice of a superior kind is extensively cultivated, and in a few cases two crops of rice are raised yearly on the same land, but more commonly on two crop lands, one crop of ragi is followed by one crop of rice. Sugarcane is grown largely in the eastern villages, while in the western parts, by a blind adherence to custom, it is seldom or never grown, though the character of the soil is favorable to its cultivation. The dry crops grown are

ragi, ballar, horse-gram, navane, &c., with small quantities of wheat, Bengal-gram, javari and cotton, but their growth is subservient to the more valuable rice and garden cultivation.

11. Areca nut and plantains are the chief garden products of the taluk.

12. Large tracts of grazing land are to be found in the taluk, which afford abundant pasture for cattle. The Amrut Mahal Department hold five kavals.

13. The Government lands were formerly held on the batayi tenure, which has however gradually been abolished. All lands are now held on "Kandayam."

14. The rates of the existing assessment have been found, as usual in unsurveyed taluks, to vary considerably, both in cases of individuals, and of one village as compared with another.

15. Under the old assessment, the areca gardens pay from Rs. 15 to 30 an acre. Wet land bearing two crops in the year is assessed at half as much again as one crop. Two crops of rice are rare except under wells. The rate charged for this kind of land is Rs. 10 an acre, while one crop land is rated at from 5 to 8 Rs. an acre. The dry crop lands pay from 3 to 9 Rs. an acre.

16. The total area of the Government villages in the taluk, including five Amrut Mahal kavals which extend over 6,590 acres, is 241,587 acres, of which 150,190 acres are culturable and 84,807 are unculturable.

17. The particulars of the culturable land, as divided into dry crop, rice, and garden and occupied and waste, are shewn in the margin.

Description of land.	Acres of Government land.		Acres of alienated land.		Total.		Total occupied and waste.
	Occupied.	Waste.	Occupied.	Waste.	Occupied.	Waste.	
Dry crop ...	74,956	49,049	1,417	...	76,373	49,049	125,422
Rice ...	9,160	882	415	...	9,575	882	10,457
Garden ...	13,230	616	465	...	13,695	616	14,311
Total.....	97,346	50,547	2,297	...	99,643	50,547	150,190

18. The average annual collections of the taluks for the last twenty years commencing from 1854—55 are given in the statement in para 12 of Major Anderson's report. The realizations from land in 1873—74, as well as for the last five, ten and twenty years, respectively, are given in the margin.

Total collections in 1873—74 ...	1,30,641
Average for the last 5 years ...	1,29,748
Do do 10 years ...	1,30,136
Do do 20 years ...	1,19,371

19. The collections which in 1854—55 and the succeeding few years amounted to a little over 90,000 Rs. rose to Rs. 1,11,000 in 1858—59 on the abolition of the batayi system, on account of a larger extent of land being taken up for cultivation, and further to Rs. 1,30,000 in 1862—63. Since then, the realizations have remained almost stationary at about 1,30,000 Rs.

20. A list of prices current of food grains, &c., for the taluk from 1857—58 is given in Appendix B. to Major Anderson's report, from which the marginal statement is taken. It is observed that the prices though fluctuating at the commencement have remained very steady from 1870—71, a circumstance favorable to agricultural prosperity. Considering the state of prices for the last 20 years and the improvement of the general circumstances of the taluk, the Survey Commissioner thinks that the revenue has not increased as much as it ought to have done.

Year.	Per Kandi of 160 seers.			Per maund of 48 seers.				Cocoanut per 100.
	Paddy.		Ragi.	Supari.		Jaggory.	Dry cocoanut.	
	1st sort	2nd sort		1st sort	2nd sort			
1857—58...	3 7 0	2 15 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	2 12 0	1 12 0	2 8 0	1 7 0
1870—71...	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 4 0	7 2 0	4 8 0	1 14 0	3 15 0	3 6 0
1871—72...	4 5 0	4 1 0	2 14 0	6 15 0	3 10 0	1 2 0	3 14 0	3 4 0
1872—73...	4 10 0	4 7 0	3 2 0	6 2 0	3 8 0	1 7 0	3 7 0	3 0 0
1873—74...	4 7 0	4 4 0	3 2 0	5 15 0	3 7 0	1 8 0	3 12 0	3 4 0

21. The total realizations in 1873—74 amounted to Rs. 1,30,606 as noted in the margin. These figures have been obtained from the Records of this Office.

1873—74	Realizations.	Average rate per acre.
Garden ...	27,166	27 7 0
Rice ...	75,831	5 4 2
Dry crop ..	27,609	0 11 9
Total.....	1,30,606	...

22. In the proposed settlement, the dry lands in the taluk are divided into three groups, having reference chiefly to the advantages of communication. There are 58 villages in the first group with a maximum rate of Rs. 2 an acre, 116 villages in the second at Rs. 1—12—0, and 108 villages in the third at Rs. 1—8—0 per acre. The first group consists of those villages which are in the vicinity of Maddagiri town and those situated along the high roads. In the second group are included such as are not so well situated with regard to roads and those which are nearest the large market town of Hindupur in the Bellary District. The remainder of the taluk forms the third group.

23. The minimum rate for dry crop is estimated at $\frac{1}{9}$ of the maximum.

24. Only one uniform maximum rate of Rs. 8 per acre has been fixed for rice lands, as the advantages of position and climate are about the same throughout the taluk. The average actual rate imposed on these lands is Rs. 4—4—2 an acre and the minimum rate about $\frac{1}{1\frac{1}{2}}$th of the maximum.

25. The garden lands are divided into those irrigated from tanks and wells respectively. The maximum rate for the former is fixed at Rs. 16 and that for the latter at Rs. 6 per acre.

26. Statement No. 1 shews the total results which will be obtained by the imposition of the above mentioned rates on the different kinds of occupied lands.

No. I.

In 1873—74.		Under proposed settlement.	
Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
10,310kandis=53,133 acres	1,30,641	97,346	1,57,321

The details of arable waste land in the taluk are shewn in Statement No. II.

No. II.

	Acres.	Assessment.	Average.
Garden ...	616	2,041	3 5 0
Rice ...	882	3,059	3 ½ 6
Dry crop ...	49,049	22,617	0 7 5
Total.....	50,547	27,717	

Statement No. III. gives details of alienated lands which include service inam land to the extent of 1,405 acres assessed at Rs. 1,915 and now paying a jodi of Rs. 821.

No. III.

	Acres.	Assessment.	Average.
Garden ...	465	1,866	4 0 1
Rice ...	415	1,880	4 8 6
Dry crop ...	1,417	867	0 9 9
Total.....	2,297	4,613	

Statement No. IV. shews the result of the proposed survey assessment on all the arable lands in the taluk—occupied, waste and inam, as compared with the total of 1873—74.

No. IV.

Description of land.	1873–74.		By Survey.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
Government occupied lands ...	53,137	1,30,641	97,346	1,57,321
Do arable waste ...	...	...	50,546	27,717
Total.....	...	...	147,893	1,85,038
Alienated lands ...	...	...	2,297	4,613
Total Government and inam lands	...	...	150 190	1,89,651

27. To the sum of Rs. 1,57,321 shewn in statement No. 1 should be added Rs. 3,213 on account of the receipts from grazing and fruit trees, and Rs. 821 on account of jodi on service inam land referred to above. The receipts from grazing and fruit trees in 1873—74 amounted to Rs. 3,213, but was much below that figure during the previous years. The amount collected in 1873—74 is therefore taken as being the proper sum under this head.

28. The great want of the means of communication in the taluk has been already noticed. The attention of the District Fund Committee should be drawn to this.

29. Under the head of Local Funds, the sum hitherto realized on account of the half anna cess was Rs. 4,856, while under the settlement the Local Fund cesses amount to Rs. 10,353 as shewn in the margin. The estimate under this head in round numbers is Rs. 10,000.

	Rs.
Local cess of one anna	9,833
Local fund of minor alienated lands ...	286
Equivalent of irrigation cess on minor alienated lands	234
	10,353

30. From the gross revenue of the taluk, as shewn in para 26 above, certain deductions to the amount of Rs. 20,200 as noted in the margin will have to be made.

	Rs.
Debitable to irrigation cess ...	... 7,200
For payment of village officials ...	... 10,000
Lands to be resigned ...	... 3,000
	20,200

31. The two first items require no explanation. The third item of Rs. 3,000 is on account of lands which are expected to be resigned on the introduction of the settlement.

32. These deductions being made, the gross revenue derivable from occupied lands, without taking into consideration the receipts from local funds, &c., is reduced to Rs. 1,37,121, which still exhibits an increase of Rs. *6,480 or nearly 5 per cent over that of the previous year.

Estimated gross revenue under settlement ...	... 1,57,321
Total deductions ...	... 20,200
	1,37,121
Collections of 1873—74 ...	1,30,641
Increase	6,480

*Given by Survey Commissioner.

33. The total collections under all heads for 1873-74 as compared with the estimated results of the proposed settlement are as follows:—

	Rs.
Land collections for 1873—74...	1,30,641
Grazing and fruit trees, &c. ...	3,213
Jodi on Inam lands	821
Half an anna local cess. ...	4,856
Total under Old System.....	1,39,531

	Rs.
Survey assessment on cultivated lands ...	1,57,321
Grazing and fruit trees	3,213
Jodi on inam lands	821
Local fund	9,833
Local fund on minor inam lands ...	286
Equivalent of irrigation cess on inam lands ...	234
Total.. ...	1,71,708

34. It appears therefore that the settlement will result in an immediate gross gain of Rs. 32,000 or 23 per cent.

35. In addition to the estimated income as above shewn, the Survey Commissioner considers that an increase may be expected from the gradual taking up of the culturable waste land in the taluk. The total extent available is 50,547 acres, of which 616 are garden, 882 wet, and the remainder dry lands. The rice and garden lands, though of an inferior kind, are likely to be taken up in preference to the dry lands, and the Survey Commissioner believes that an increase of six or seven thousand rupees to the revenue may be looked for in the first or second year after settlement.

36. The Commissioner of the Division and the Deputy Commissioner of the District concur in thinking the proposed rates moderate and suitable to the condition and capabilities of the taluk.

37. The Offg. Chief Commissioner observes that the report on the proposed rates of settlement, as submitted by the Survey Department, is wanting in information, as pointed out by the Commissioner of Nundydroog in his letter No. 118, dated 22nd July 1875, to the Superintendent of Survey. It is necessary, in forming an opinion as to the suitability of the proposed rates, to know whether the increased revenue under the proposed settlement is due to higher rates or to an additional extent of land being brought under assessment. This information, which could be obtained when preparing the accounts, should be submitted with all reports in future. What is required is a statement shewing the area of each kind of land held in the years selected for comparison according to the old accounts, and according to survey with the assessment paid and that proposed to be demanded. If any quantity of land not hitherto held, or paid for, has been added to the survey fields, this should be explained, as of course the new assessment of such additional land should be excluded from the comparison.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 19th June 1876.

38. Referring to the constant complaints that have been made as to the frauds practised on the ryots by the Shanbhogs, &c., at the time of the survey settlement in the assignment of new numbers to their holdings, the Offg. Chief Commissioner considers that, to remove this cause of dissatisfaction, it would be desirable that each ryot should be furnished with a chit, giving the requisite particulars, as to the area and assessment of his holding, as determined by the survey, and the number assigned to it. He does not understand why there should be any difficulty in doing this in company with the Revenue Officer of the District at the ordinary annual settlement, leaving the introduction of the new settlement to be deferred to the following year, by which time the ryots will have been able fully to understand the change contemplated.

39. In according his sanction to the proposed settlement, the Offg. Chief Commissioner must again express his dissent to the practice which has been observed of submitting proposals for the settlement of a taluk at such a period of the working season, that sufficient time is not left for the careful consideration of the reports, if it be necessary that the settlement should be effected within that season. In order to allow of ample time for discussion of the details of these reports, they should reach the Chief Commissioner's Office fully a year before the date fixed for the settlement of the particular taluk.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
„ Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
„ Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1789, dated Poona, 4th December 1875.

Forwards his report called for by Secretary's No. 7485—453 of the 16th January last. It appears that in a return received from the Harihar Amildar of Survey numbers which had taken water from Government tanks and consequently on which water-rate had been imposed, No. 233 was wrongly entered and the water-rate was imposed in the Survey Akarband or rent-roll of the village. This will now be corrected. No further report has been received as to the cause of the error, without which a full understanding of the case is difficult. But as a further call for report has come, this explanation so far is now forwarded.

6930—1400, dated 27th ultimo.

From the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, No. 904, dated Dharwar, 23rd October 1875.

With reference to your original memo No. 105 * of 24th January 1875, and subsequent correspondence as per margin, I have the honor to inform you that I now ascertain that the assessment of Survey No. 233 in the village of Kundvad of the late Harihar Taluk was altered under the following circumstances.

Herewith returned.

Survey Superintendent's letter No. 151 of 4th March 1875.
Survey Commissioner's memo No. 350 of 11th idem.
Do do's docket No. 1287 of 30th August 1875.
Do do's memo No. 1434 of 29th September 1875.
Survey Superintendent's docket No 851 of 5th instant.
Survey Commissioner's memo No. 1487 of 11th idem.

2. In this Office Order No. 490 of the 13th April 1872 to the Amildar I fixed separate water-rates for Survey Nos. 184, 185 and 186, but not for Survey Nos. 233. I then ordered * the Amildar to send me a list of all Survey numbers for which a separate water-rate had been fixed up to the end of December 1872 in order that the combined assessment might be shewn in the Akarbands. In submitting the statement required for the village of Kundvad the Amildar included Survey No. 233 although he had no authority whatever from me to do so. The Akarband will now have to be corrected, and the Amildar will have to explain how the mistake arose.

No. 384, dated 1st October 1872.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 20th June 1876.

From the Acting Survey Commissioner, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 776, dated Gudibanda, 27th May 1876.

I have the honor to state, in reply to your letter No. 7485—453 of the 16th January 1875, that it has been ascertained after a very lengthened correspondence that the jodi on the Patel Umbli land comprised in Survey No. 233 of the village of Kundvad of the Harihar Taluk was increased owing to a mistake on the part of the Amildar in imposing a water-rate on the said field on his own responsibility and without reference to the Survey Department. The inamdar has made use of Government water for the dry crop land in his field, and the proper course will now be to enquire *de novo* whether there is any objection to his being allowed the water, and, in the event of there being no objection, to levy the rate as a distinct water-rate in no way connected with the jodi.

No. 2729—Rev. 92, dated Bangalore, 19th June 1876.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner observes that if there is no objection to the use of the water (if from a Government source) by the jodidar, the course recommended by the Offg. Survey and Settlement Commissioner to levy the increase made to the jodi, in the form of a separate water-rate, may be followed.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
„ Inam Commissioner,
„ Commissioners of Divisions.

From the Survey and Inam Commissioner, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 400, dated Camp Banavar, 15th March 1876.

I have the honor to forward the following report, called for by Chief Commissioner's No. 3849—368 of the 14th November 1874, for orders.

2. A distinction appears capable of being drawn between the effect of the imposition of "additional jodi" on an inam and the recovery of alienated revenue by an entry of "resumption" to the extent of the whole or a part only of an inam.

3. In the case of the imposition of an "additional jodi" the evasion of payment might be held to affect the validity of the entire inam which was tenable solely on condition of due payment of jodi.

4. But in the case of "resumption" of a part having been ordered but evaded or escaped, it may appear that this evasion should only affect the portion ordered to be resumed and not be considered as touching the validity of the tenure of the entire inam.

5. The effect of a resumption of an inam would be the collection of the revenue previously alienated, the imposition of an additional jodi to the same extent would have precisely the same effect, therefore as far as practical result goes there appears to be no distinction between the imposition of additional jodi and resumption.

6. I am however informed that in all cases in which Púrnaiya placed additional payments upon inams he recorded the additional payment as "jafti" and not as "additional jodi," and that the use of the latter expression has erroneously crept in, as, for instance, in the first case given at para 3 of the Inam Superintendent's letter No. 65 of the 16th July 1874, (printed with the Chief Commissioner's orders under answer); therefore there appears to be every reason for considering and treating the additional payment imposed by Púrnaiya on inams as a simple "resumption" of a part of the inam, and not as an imposition of an "additional jodi" affecting the tenure on which the whole inam was held.

7. The question is put as to whether these inams had been enjoyed for more than 50 years previous to 1846. It appears that the order for resumption was passed between A. D. 1800 and 1810, so that legitimate enjoyment ceased then and they have been enjoyed in opposition to a positive order for less than 50 years even from the earliest of these dates up to 1846.

Chief Commissioner's Order No. 5849—368 of 14th November 1874, Clause II *b*.

8. If these inams are resumptions and held for less than 50 years, they stand in the precise position of those coming under Clause E of Section VI of the Inam Rules, namely not granted by competent authority, since their grant was annulled by competent authority, and the inam so far as resumed would be confirmed on ½ quit-rent with ¼ quit-rent on the remaining originally unresumed portion.

9. The treatment of cases of resumptions not carried into effect above described is precisely that detailed as in use in para 2 of the Officiating Inam Superintendent's letter No. 65 of the 16th July 1874, (printed before Chief Commissioner's order No. 5849—368 of the 14th November 1874). But that case is wrongly described as one of "uncollected jodi" which it evidently is not, from the word "jafti" or "resumed" appearing in the detail of the case. This indiscriminate use of the two terms has, it appears to me, caused much of the difficulty in relation to the comprehension of this class of cases.

10. There are, I am informed, some cases in the Hassan District and perhaps elsewhere, in which a resumption was made by Púrnaiya in the first instance, but by an after-order he directed that the collection of the revenue on the resumption should not be carried into effect. This of course entirely annulled the original order.

11. There are also other cases in which the revenue due on the resumed inam or portion of an inam was directed not to be collected till farther orders. Here the original order is only placed in abeyance. No existing rule appears to precisely apply to this case, and I would suggest that a quit-rent of ¼ be put on the resumed inam.

12. I must apologize for the long delay which has occurred in reporting on this case, but it was only recently that I obtained a full knowledge of all the circumstances connected with it.

No. 2805—Rev. 94, dated Bangalore, 20th June 1876.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner observes that of the two classes of inams under consideration as described in the margin, the first appears to fall under the head of "resumptions," whether the resumed land has, from various causes, escaped all payments or has paid a trifling charge in the shape of "jodi kánike." With regard to such inams, the provisions of Clause E of Section VI of the Inam Rules are fairly applicable, and the order of 9th January 1871, No. 5161—153, may be allowed to stand unrevoked, on the understanding that the enjoyment, computed from the date of the order of resumption and up to the year 1846, has been less than 50 years, and that only the portion actually resumed is dealt with under the said clause.

(1.) Inams which were resumed by Divan Púrnaiya, but are still enjoyed free of rent, or on a trifling jodi called "Jodi Kánike."

(2.) Inams on which the jodi entered has, in some cases, not been paid at all, and, in other cases, only paid in part.

2. The second class of inams include cases in which additional jodi has been imposed by Divan Púrnaiya at his own discretion, and those in which the jodi remained uncollected in whole or in part.

In regard to this class of inams the Chief Commissioner understands that the non-payment of the jodi could not, in all cases, be attributable to fraudulent evasions or omissions on the part of the inamdars. In some cases, the Government have allowed remissions on account of drought, non-cultivation, &c., and in others on special considerations as in the following cases :—

(1.) In the case of inams granted to religious institutions, it is often found necessary to remit a portion of the Government demand on the representation of the Muzrayi Officers, as the Government alone is responsible for the proper cultivation of the inam lands.

(2.) In the case of kodigi inams of small value, it not unfrequently happens that the cost of repairing the tanks is so heavy that the inamdar is unable to meet it out of the income of the lands, in which case the jodi is not paid. When the repairs are undertaken by Government, the cost is recovered by the sale of the whole produce of the lands, and it sometimes takes 5 or 6 years to recover the cost, during which period no jodi is levied.

(3.) In the case of inams granted to village servants and artizans, &c., the duties attached to these grants become enhanced owing to new roads being opened, and in consideration of the additional work thus imposed on the servants, a portion of the jodi hitherto paid by them is sometimes remitted.

3. There are also two descriptions of inams brought to notice in paras 10 and 11 of the Inam Commissioner's letter, in which—

(1.) a resumption was ordered by Púrnaiya in the first instance, but by the tenor of an after-order no revenue was collected:

(2.) the revenue due on the resumed inam was directed not to be collected until further orders.

4. The Chief Commissioner is of opinion that that the order contained in Sir Richard Meade's Proceedings No. 192—14, dated 10th April 1874, may be adopted as the basis for generally settling the class of inams in question, subject, however, to the proviso that exceptional cases such as those referred to in the clauses under paras 2 and 3 above should be specially considered and disposed of on their merits, the inams, in such cases, being confirmed on the old jodi, together with ¼ or ⅛ quit-rent for enfranchisement where necessary.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Inam Commissioner.
„ Inam Superintendent.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.

READ—

1. Survey and Settlement Commissioner's memo No. 17 of 6th January 1876, submitting Captain Grant's report on the state of the village accounts in the Bangalore District, examined during the quarter ending 30th September 1875.

2. Letter No. 39, dated 26th May 1876, from the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, submitting the explanations of the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District with regard to the errors noticed by the Survey Superintendent.

No. 2899—REV. 9, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner considers that, in order to ensure the correct preparation of the new Survey accounts by village officers, it will be desirable to institute a system of periodical inspections, and with this object directs that the Sub-Divisional Officers of Districts, in which taluks have been recently settled, be required to inspect the accounts half-yearly and to make special reports to the District Officers.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Dy. Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 22nd June 1876.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Genl. No. 86, dated Bangalore, 18th May 1876.

In forwarding copy of Kolar Deputy Commissioner's letter No. 106—30 of the 12th ultimo, soliciting instructions whether the rule laid down in the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 3655—9 of the 30th July last, that kodigidars should not be called upon to repair and maintain the tanks which were granted to them on those conditions, applies only to kodigi tanks in Government villages or to those belonging to inam villages also, I have the honor to request that you will do me the favor of submitting the question for the consideration and final orders of the Chief Commissioner, as it is desirable that the matter should be definitely settled both in the interests of the inamdars and of Government.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, To the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, No. 106—30, dated Kolar 12th April 1876.

I have the honor to request the favor of being informed whether the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 3655—9 of the 30th July 1875, relieving the kodigidars of the obligation of repairing and maintaining their tanks, is applicable to the kodigi tanks in the Government villages only, or to those existing in the inam villages also. The holders of the latter villages constantly petition me complaining of the obstinate neglect on the part of the kodigidars of tanks situated in their villages, and praying that they may be permitted to undertake their repair themselves, resuming the kodigi inam lands; and it appears to be necessary that this question should be settled soon, as much difficulty is felt in fixing and levying contribution towards the repair of such tanks situated in a series under the operation of the Irrigation Department. If the kodigi inam was one given by the inamdar of the village himself after its grant to him by the Government, the question can be easily solved by referring the inamdar to the proper courts, either for the enforcement of the private contract made by him with his kodigidar or for its cancelment, but the difficulty is with regard to the kodigi arrangement made by the Government b fore the village was granted as inam. The kodigi is a service inam, and resumable when there was a failure on the part of its holder to perform the required service. The inamdar of a village being in the position of the Government, he is entitled to the resumed kodigi inam of his village, and this principle has already been admitted by the Chief Commissioner in the case of jodi Pujimahalli village of the Mulbagal Taluk by the transfer of the inam of the defaulting kodigidar to the jodidar, *vide* Secretary's letter No. 2235—65 to your address.

2. Now that the kodigidar has, under the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 3655—9 of the 30th July 1875, been absolved from all liability to repair his tank, the inamdar of the village wherein it is situated has to bear the cost, instead of the kodigidar, in the same manner as the Government bears the cost of maintaining such tank in Sarkar villages; but the inamdar demurs to pay the cost on the plea that his consent was not obtained for the cancelment of the arrangement existing at the time the village was granted, and that he is not therefore bound to continue the kodigi inam to the kodigidar, since he is not to perform any service for it and pay the cost himself.

No. 2927—Rev. 50, dated Bangalore, 22nd June 1876.

Order thereon.—The question submitted in the above is, whether the terms of the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 180, dated 29th July 1875, can be held as applicable to kodigi inams of tanks situated in inam villages, more particularly where the kodigi grant was antecedent to the grant of the village on inam or kayamgutta tenure.

2. The Chief Commissioner observes that the Notification in question refers solely to kodigi tanks in Government villages; for, though in particular instances such as that referred to in this Office letter No. 2235—65, dated 25th June 1874, to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, where the kodigi inams had been previously resumed by Government, it was ruled by the Chief Commissioner that the kodigi inams should be transferred to the holders of the villages, with all the obligations incident to the kodigi grant, no interference can be exercised in respect of kodigi tanks situated in inam or kayamgutta villages, further than that which has been prescribed for the regulation and control of tanks lying in chains or series.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 23rd June 1876.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 573, dated Camp Sirsi, 18th April 1876.

With reference to para 4 of Chief Commissioner's orders No. 8603—233 of the 11th February last, I have the honor to explain that the total sum of Rs. 18,682, alluded to in the order above referred to, has not been merged in the wet assessment and debited to Irrigation Fund, as this would be contrary to the directions contained in para 5 of Chief Commissioner's order No. 5481—347 of the 28th October 1874, which provides as follows:—

"With regard to the case of Malnad taluks, referred to in para 7 of your letter, the Chief Commissioner is of opinion that the allotment to the District Irrigation Fund at the settlement of such "taluks should be of full adequate amount to meet all possible charges on it connected with the "irrigation works of the taluk, and that the addition to the ordinary assessment in such cases, to provide for such allotment, should not exceed what may be needed for the latter purpose. The question "of what should be the amount of the allotment in such cases will be a matter for consideration between "the Settlement Officer and the Deputy Commissioner of the District, and all that need be said here on "that head is, that if it be less than $\frac{1}{17}$th of the aggregate assessment on the wet lands of the taluk, "it shall be fixed at a sufficiently liberal sum to meet fully all charges for which the irrigation cess "was originally intended to provide. Should the amount so allotted prove hereafter to be in excess of "these latter requirements, there will be no objection to the transfer of a portion as a special grant in "aid to the ordinary Local Funds of the taluk, and this can be done, in such event in the case of the "irrigation cess receipts in Sorab and Shikarpur."

2. In accordance with these instructions the sum allotted to the irrigation cess out of the gross wet assessment in the Ságar, Shimoga and settled villages now in the Nagar, Ságar, Shikarpur and Honnali Taluks, formerly belonging to the abolished Anantapur Taluk, amounts to Rs. 7,000 as shewn in column 12 of the statement at para 2 of the Chief Commissioner's order No. 8603—233 of the 11th February last, that sum having been agreed upon between the Deputy Commissioner of the District and the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey as that "adequate amount" which the Chief Commissioner's order above quoted at length directs shall not be exceeded in the addition to the ordinary assessment. This amount thus set aside has been for these taluks merged in the assessment as shewn in the Akarbands which were all recast and recalculated before the settlement for this purpose.

3. In para 5 of the order under reply it is remarked that the equivalent of the irrigation cess on inams is not stated for the taluk under reference. This shall be afterwards intimated. I have received in answer to a call a statement of the amount from Major Grant, but I do not feel sure about the accuracy of his calculation.

Memorandum by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 702, dated Poona, 11th May 1876.

With reference to para 3 of Survey Commissioner's No. 573, dated 18th ultimo, a statement is now forwarded shewing the amount of the irrigation cess on minor inams in the taluks named; these amounts have to be collected on all inams in the proportion of $\frac{1}{17}$th of the total survey valuation of each Inam Survey number in accordance with Section XVII of the Revised Survey Guarantee published in the *Mysore Gazette* of the 6th March 1875.

2. It is of course understood that the sums entered in the appended statement refer to minor inams only, that is to inam fields comprised in Government villages, and in no way refer to the amount of irrigation cess leviable on entire inam villages.

Statement shewing the Amount of Irrigation Cess on Inams in the Malnad Taluks of Shimoga, Ságar and Anantapur (abolished.)

Number.	Taluk.	Irrigation Cess at $\frac{1}{17}$th of the Survey Valuation.	Remarks.
1	Shimoga	1,496	
2	Ságar (proper)	280	
3	Ságar (villages transferred from the Anantapur Taluk)... ...	57	
4	Shikarpur do do	19	
5	Honnali do do	4	
6	Nagar do do	81	
	Total.....	1,937	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 23rd June 1876.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 5954, dated Bangalore, 18th March 1876.

Nagar.
Sagar.
Shikarpur.
Honnali.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 8603—233 of the 11th ultimo in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce sanctioning allotments to the Irrigation Fund of the Malnad taluks named in the margin, I have the honor to submit the following remarks for consideration and orders.

2. To secure an accurate adjustment of the assignments authorized for the Irrigation Funds of Malnad taluks in the public accounts, it is important that they should be made under the audit of this Office, and with this object I propose that the collections of the cess, which merge into the ordinary land revenue, according to the rule laid down in the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 341 of the 11th February 1875, should be credited direct to the head of "Land Revenue," and that the assignments to the Irrigation Funds should be charged annually as a refund on an audited bill and at the same time credited to the taluks concerned under the head of "Irrigation Fund." If this mode of adjustment be approved, I beg to be furnished with a list of all the Malnad taluks settled on the new system, and the amount assigned to the Irrigation Fund of each, and the year from which the assignment was to take effect. I shall then be able to rectify any error that may have been committed in the Treasury accounts and to enter the authorized assignments on the books of this Office.

3. The gross amount of the cess collections standing on 31st March 1875 was transferred from the former account headed "One Anna Tank Fund" to credit of "Irrigation Fund" in the books of this Office, as reported in my letter No. 397, dated 27th April 1875; and cess collections realized since that date have also been credited to the new head in the District Treasury accounts. But it is quite possible that the collections of 1874—75 and 1875—76 so credited may include erroneously the whole of the one anna cess of Malnad taluks settled on the new system, where as they should comprise only the one anna cess of Malnad taluks previously settled and that of all Maidan taluks. I beg to submit a statement of the credits as they appear in the District Treasury accounts from April 1875 to February 1876.

4. I observe that the Superintendent of Survey proposed the assignments for the four Malnad taluks referred to in my 1st para, in a letter dated 27th November 1874, and pursuant to an order of the Chief Commissioner dated 28th October preceding, which has not been communicated to this Office, whereas the Chief Commissioner's Notification regarding the change of system is dated 11th February 1875.

Statement of Credits under the head "District Irrigation Fund."

Month.		Túmkúr.			Shimoga.			Chitaldroog.			Total.			Remarks.
Balance on 1st April 1875.		38,772	6	2	82,706	11	8	72,499	7	9	1,93,978	9	7	Transferred from One Anna Tank Fund.
Credits.														
April	1875.	2,833	13	7	1,589	3	8	2,973	10	10	7,396	12	1	
May	,,	1,391	9	1	155	3	9	805	4	7	2,352	1	5	
June	,,	195	4	8	129	10	5	36	1	10	361	0	11	
July	,,	550	9	0	79	14	0	11	3	4	621	10	4	
August	,,	100	15	9	11	9	3	23	12	2	136	5	2	
September	,,	6	12	1	46	15	0	3	6	0	57	1	1	
October	,,	...	...	...	229	4	10	2	13	1	232	1	11	
November	,,	1	12	0	34	8	3	11	4	4	47	8	7	
December	,,	699	3	0	6,112	0	5	2,949	15	11	9,761	3	4	
January	1876.	907	6	4	11,771	5	8	1,840	4	4	14,519	0	4	
February	,,	815	15	3	2,056	15	1	2,959	7	0	5,832	5	4	
	Total.....	7,483	4	9	22,216	10	4	11,617	3	5	41,317	2	6	

No. 2980—Rev. 101, dated Bangalore, 23rd June 1876.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner observes that the remark made in para 4 of this Office Proceedings No. 8603—233, dated 11th February last, had reference to the views held and enunciated by Sir Richard Meade in para 35 of his Proceedings

No. 3882—R. 70, dated 1st September 1874, which provided for the utilization of a portion of the Irrigation Cess of the Ságar Taluk to the Local Fund Cess for general purposes. The proceedings of the Survey Commissioner in the present case, in having merged in the wet assessment of the Malnad taluks only that portion of the equivalent of the Irrigation Cess which was allotted for irrigation purposes, on the authority of Sir Richard Meade's subsequent letter No. 5481—347, dated 28th October 1874, are approved.

2. In his letter No. 702, dated 11th May last, the Survey Commissioner shows Rs. 1,937 as the "equivalent of the Irrigation Cess" on minor inams in the Ságar, Shimoga and (late) Anantapur Taluks, apparently calculating $\frac{1}{17}$th of the survey valuation of the inam lands (wet and garden). The proper course appears to be to shew the seventeenth part of the merged assessment made up of the survey valuation and the irrigation cess at one anna in the rupee, instead of taking the seventeenth part of the survey valuation alone. According to this mode of calculation, the equivalent of the irrigation cess on minor inam lands in the three taluks in question amounts to Rs. 2,052 as shewn in the margin. The Survey Commissioner's attention is drawn to this point.

Taluk.	Survey valuation of wet and garden inam lands.	Irrigation Cess calculated by Survey Superintendent.	Irrigation Cess as calculated in this Office.		
Shimoga ...	25,432	1,496	1,589	7	6
Ságar ...	4,764	280	297	12	0
Sagar villages transferred from Anantapur ...	2,639	57	164	15	0
Shikarpur do ...		19			
Honnali do ...		4			
Nagar do ..		81			
Total.....	—	1,937	2,052	2	6

3 The course suggested by the Deputy Accountant General in para 2 of his letter No. 5954, dated 18th March 1876, is sanctioned for future adoption. Excepting the Taluks of Ságar, Shimoga and (late) Anantapur, no Malnad taluks have been as yet brought under the new settlement. The assignment of Rs. 7,000 made to the Irrigation Fund of the three taluks above mentioned will take effect from 1875—76, the year in which the settlement was introduced into those taluks.

4. With reference to para 3 of the Deputy Accountant General's letter, it may be observed that no error could have occurred in transferring the cess collections of 1874—75, from the "One Anna Tank Fund," to the "Irrigation Fund," as no allotments to the latter fund were made during that year. There could likewise have been no error in crediting the collections of 1875—76 to the Irrigation Fund, because it will be seen from the Survey Commissioner's letter No. 573, dated 18th April 1876, that in the Malnad Taluks of Ságar, Shimoga and (late) Anantapur, Rs. 7,000, or the sum allotted to the District Irrigation Fund, was alone merged in the wet assessment, and was all that could have been collected during the year.

5. The statement of the credits to the District Irrigation Fund from April 1875 to February 1876, submitted by the Deputy Accountant General, furnishes particulars for the Túmkúr, Shimoga and Chitaldroog Districts, while the settled portion of the Bangalore Taluk has been omitted from it. The point needs enquiry.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
„ Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 27th June 1876.

From the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. G. 484, dated Bangalore, 23rd March 1876.

With reference to para 3 of your letter No. 9239—G. 298 of the 28th ultimo, I have the honor to forward copy of the Secretary's letter of January 1855, directing the Superintendent of the Bangalore Division to take measures to prevent the alienation of the villages of the Matt by mortgage or otherwise, and also to see that its charitable expenses be duly conducted. Also, in original, copy of an extract from the register of the Division during Major Haines' time, signed by myself when acting for that Officer in 1856.

2. I regret to say that the vernacular orders issued thereon were passed in the Judicial Department and are not now forthcoming having been considered as no longer worth retaining, but the villages were for some time managed by the Amildars of the Taluk in which they were situated, and the next papers in importance are—1stly, Colonel Dobbs' letter sending on Papanpalli Annaji Rao's tender furnishing a statement of the revenue of the Matt estate; 2ndly, the Chief Commissioner's authority No. 4361—179, dated 9th March 1864, sanctioning the issue of the contract; and 3rdly, P. Annaji Rao's contract bond. Copies of all these are enclosed.

3. Then followed all the correspondence alluded to in my previous letter which it is unnecessary to advert to again.

4. With reference to para 8 of that communication, I beg to enclose copy of the Deputy Commissioner's letter No. 681, dated 21st October 1875, giving cover to P. Annaji Rao's request to be allowed to resign the contract, and also copy of another letter No. 1031, dated 10th February 1876, reporting that P. Annaji Rao has become utterly bankrupt.

5. I regret very much that the opinion of the Huzur Adalat Court cannot be traced in this Office, as it was apparently put up with the old judicial records, but a copy of it is doubtless forthcoming in your Office.

6. I append for easy reference a statement of the several papers enclosed, they are numbered and docketed in the same order.

No. 3044—Rev. 53, dated Bangalore, 27th June 1876.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner observes, from the statement furnished by the Commissioner, that no portion of the principal amount of the debts due by the Sivaganga Matt has been liquidated, although the estates have been administered for the benefit of the creditors since 1862. Mr. Saunders considers, therefore, it is highly important that the accounts of the Matt estates in connection with the settlement of the creditors' claims as made in 1862 should be examined and the balances of those claims ascertained and determined. The Commissioner is requested to desire the Deputy Commissioner to submit to this Office as early as practicable detailed accounts shewing the whole of the receipts and charges from the time when the estates of the Sivaganga Matt were first taken in hand by Government, and to depute the Judicial Sheristadar of his Office to attend and furnish such explanation as may be needed.

2. The actual terms on which the Government undertook to manage the estates for the benefit of the creditors should be reported, and a list of the creditors with particulars of their claims on the estates inclusive and exclusive of interest submitted. When this is done, the Chief Commissioner will decide whether steps shall be taken to make a composition with the creditors, who, for cash payment, would be contented probably with two-thirds of their claim, or to continue the present arrangement of farming the Matt lands to one of the creditors. The latter arrangement is, in Mr. Saunders' opinion, fraught with objections, and is most unfair to the ryots who are pressed and harassed by the farmer's demands. If a composition cannot be effected, it would be preferable to appoint a Government official of the rank of a Taluk Sheristadar or Probationary Amildar to manage the estates on a salary of Rs. 35 or so a month to be paid out of the collections. If the composition, however, be approved and assented to by the creditors, the sanction of the Government of India will have to be solicited for the loan to be advanced.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 27th June 1876.

3. The Matt estates which have been ordered to be resumed in this Office No. 10147—323 of the 27th March 1876 are now under Government management, and the Commissioner is requested to appoint a Manager at once to look after the estates and to account for the collections. The Sheristadar of the 3rd Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore District, who is the Muzrayi Officer of the District, might, it is suggested, be deputed to this work, in addition to his own duties, with a special allowance of Rs. 20 a month payable from the Matt estate. The Commissioner will be good enough to issue the necessary orders on this point.

4. The Superintendent of the Revenue Survey is requested to carry out, as early as practicable, a detailed survey of the Matt villages, of which a list is annexed. The list includes those resumed by the Inam Department.

5. The Inam Commissioner will take steps to withhold the enforcement of the orders passed in that Department for the attachment of several villages belonging to the Sivaganga Matt. The Chief Commissioner observes that the affairs of the Matt were in great confusion at the time of the settlement and the circumstances of that period did not probably admit of the Guru complying with the requisition of the Settlement Officers to depute an agent to represent the Matt.

Statement shewing the Names of the Inam Villages attached to the Sivaganga Abhinavadanda Gangadhara Bharatiswami's Matt, Nelamangala Taluk.

No.	Taluks.	No.	Inam Villages.	The Nature of Inam.	Remarks.
1	Anekal	1	Kittiganhalli ...	Sarvamanyam.	
		2	Terepalya ..	Do	
2	Dodballapur ...	3	Haniyur	Do	
3	Túmkúr	4	Kolehalli	Do	
		5	Singanhalli ...	Do	
		6	Sangapur	Do	
4	Nelamangala ...	7	Bariganhalli ...	Do	
		8	Bharatipur ...	Do	
		9	Varadanayikanhalli ..	Do	
5	Devanhalli ...	10	Sanyasihalli ...	Jodi.	
6	Kunigal	11	Hulyapur	Do	
7	Magadi	12	Kallanapura ...	Do	
		13	Bairasandra ...	Do	
		14	Kutulu	Do	

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
„ Survey Commissioner.
„ Inam Commissioner.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 27th June 1876.

READ—

Nagar Division Commissioner's docket No. 103—Rev.—15 of 8th May 1876, pointing out that Rs. 1,983—12—0 entered against the Kadur District in statement printed in Proceedings No. 8515—20 of 9th February 1876, should be Rs. 1,973—12—0.

No. 3047—REV. 10, DATED BANGALORE, 27TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—Ordered, that the following erratum be published in the *Mysore Gazette* and communicated to District Officers.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Compiler of the Mysore Gazette for publication of the erratum.

Erratum.—In the statement printed in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 8515—Rev. 20 of 9th February 1876, *for* Rs. 1,983—12—0 entered against the Kadur District, *read* Rs. 1,973—12—0; and correct the total from Rs. 11,315—3—7 into Rs. 11,305—3—7.

" By Order,"

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Offer by one Mr. G. G. Brown to purchase sandalwood under certain conditions.* Declining it for reasons stated by the Conservator of Forests.	No. 1900—50, dated 2nd June 1876.	...	...	1 to 2
3 to 4	*Enumeration of sandal trees.* Passing orders on a further reference on the subject from the Conservator of Forests.	No. 1975—46, dated 3rd June 1876.	...	*Vide*, Vol. of Proceedings for April 1876, Part I. Revenue-Forests Index Nos. 3 to 4.	3

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce (Forests), 2nd June 1876.

From Mr. G. G. Brown, To the Hon'ble R. A. Dalyell, Chief Commissioner of Mysore, dated Bangalore, 13th March 1876.

I am commissioned to purchase a large quantity of sandalwood for Bombay, and beg you will be pleased to give the following your kind consideration.

I am prepared to purchase the whole of the sandalwood of this Province (Coorg and Shimoga excepted) at the rates annexed.

I bind myself (in such amount of deposit as you desire) to take all sandalwood for twelve months or for a period of three years.

Taking the average rates for the various qualities of this wood for the past five years, you will find my offer is fifty rupees per ton in excess of that hitherto realized.

The Conservator of Forests must have observed during this year's auction sales, a decided falling off in the rates. This is caused by combination among the bidders, which this offer will at once check; as well as tend to draw higher rates when my offer (if accepted) terminates.

In conclusion, I beg to mention that at present there is in stock a large amount of "Jajpokal" (five hundred tons), this being *old*. I do not care to purchase, (though willing to take all that is collected from this month) and even of this I will take a hundred tons, so as to reduce the present quantity.

Rates offered for sandalwood.

		Rs.			Rs.
1st	quality per ton	704	5th	quality per ton	440
2nd	" "	660	Roots	" "	420
3rd	" "	600	Bagaradad	" "	300
4th	" "	540	Jajpokal	" "	240

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Revenue-Forests, No. 11, dated Bangalore, 24th April 1876.

I have the honor, in accordance with the instructions contained in your No. 9975—264 of the 2nd ultimo, to submit for the Chief Commissioner's consideration and orders, my observations on Mr. G. G. Brown's offer to purchase sandalwood under certain conditions. Mr. Brown's original letter dated 13th ultimo is herewith returned.

2. The preparation of the enclosed figured statement took up some time, as the records for the past five years had to be gone through carefully for each Koti and each class of wood. Hence the delay in my reply, but I trust that the statement as it now stands will save much explanation, and afford much information. It is an abstract statement shewing the prices obtained per ton for each class of wood, which Mr. Brown desires to purchase, calculated both from the detailed rates obtained from 1871—72 to 1875—76 in all the Kotis of Mysore, and for all the Kotis excluding Shimoga Koti, as Mr. Brown does not wish to buy wood at that place. The *average* rates for the five years are shewn below in the third line from the bottom, the average rates for the last three years immediately follow and Mr. Brown's tenders are shewn in the last line.

3. From this it will be seen that Mr. Brown's statement, "that taking the average rates for the various quantities of this wood for the past five years you will find that my offer is fifty rupees per ton in excess of that hitherto realized," is not correct. I imagine that Mr. Brown based his statement on the published average rates for all classes. He now makes no offer for saw dust or good chips.

4. The statement will speak for itself, so that I need not go through it in detail, but will simply remark that while Mr. Brown's offer exceeds the five years' average by Rs. 50 (odd) per ton on 1st class wood, it falls Rs. 144 per ton short of the average in jajpokal and Rs. 117 per ton short in bagaradad. In almost every other class, his offer is below the average.

5. But in fairness the average of the last *three* years only should be taken, as the general prices rose very considerably in 1873—74 as the statements, and those of 1875—76 are very much higher than the rates obtained in 1871—72 and with the exception of jajpokal and bagaradad of those obtained in 1872—73.

6. Mr. Brown offers Rs. 240 per ton for jajpokal. The five years' average is Rs. 397 in all Kotis; and the average for 1875—76 is Rs. 396. Mr. Brown takes the very low figure of Rs. 240,

that being Rs. 2 more than the rate at which Mr. Ludlow sold jajpokal in Bangalore Koti. The wood should have been kept back at such rates. By private tender Rs. 370 were obtained for 50 tons in 1875—76, and I believe that more might now be got for this description of wood.

7. Judging by the results of the Coorg sales of 1875—76, which were held after the Mysore sales were concluded, prices are going up. The average of billet wood (5 classes) in Mysore was last year Rs. 640 ; in Coorg 652.

8. Comparing Mr. Brown's offer in his letter to you with an offer made me on the 22nd January 1876, he has, I see, offered you Rs. 20 per ton less for 3rd class wood.

9. An offer to purchase sandalwood, at Rs. 5 per ton more than Mr. Brown's offers, has been sent to my Office. I under the instructions contained in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 8161—224 of the 31st January 1876 informed Mr. Brown, and the other would be purchaser Haji Saib Bimah Sait, that sandalwood would be sold by auction only.

10. I have on one or two former occasions, when offers were made similar to that now made by Mr. Brown, suggested that they should be refused, and I beg to do so again. I think that auction sales should be the rule, for though sometimes (as was the case at Bangalore in 1875—76,) the average rates thus obtained may be low, the averages of other Kotis will make up for the deficiency.

11. For the next few years a very large proportion of the wood to be sold will consist of jajpokal, roots, 4th and 5th classes and bagaradad. In every one of these Mr. Brown's offer falls short of the averages of the last five years.

Abstract Statement shewing the Average Rates at which certain classes of Sandalwood sold by public auction in Mysore from 1871—72 to 1875—76 as compared with Mr. Brown's offers.

Particulars.	1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.		4th Class.		5th Class.		Roots.		Jajpokal.		Bagar-adad.		Remarks.
	All Kotis.	Excluding Shimoga.	All Kotis.	Excluding Shimoga.	All Kotis.	Excluding Shimoga.	All Kotis.	Excluding Shimoga.	All Kotis.	Excluding Shimoga.	All Kotis.	Excluding Shimoga.	All Kotis.	Excluding Shimoga.	All Kotis.	Excluding Shimoga.	
1871—72 ...	490	496	474	480	454	466	426	437	412	421	345	338	346	351	354	361	
1872—73 ...	582	572	572	565	550	543	530	525	496	496	369	366	417	413	460	456	
1873—74 ...	727	721	712	704	667	687	612	610	536	556	434	422	382	357	384	368	
1874—75 ...	762	765	745	747	712	724	668	681	580	596	504	498	442	436	469	478	
1875—76 ...	718	703	700	683	673	658	640	619	522	506	475	461	396	362	430	423	
Average of 5 years... ...	656	651	641	636	611	615	575	574	509	515	426	417	398	384	419	417	
Average of last 3 years	736	730	719	711	684	689	640	637	546	553	471	460	407	385	428	423	
Mr. Brown's offer	...	704	...	660	...	600	...	540	...	440	...	420	...	240	...	300	

No. 1900—Rev.-F. 50, dated Bangalore, 2nd June 1876.

Order.—For the reasons stated, Mr. Brown's offer must be declined.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—Mr. G. G. Brown.
„ The Conservator of Forests.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, (Forests), 3rd June 1876.

READ—

(1.) Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 226—3, dated 8th April 1876.

(2.) Letter from the Conservator of Forests, Mysore, No. 33, dated 17th May 1876.

No. 1975—REV.-F. 46, DATED BANGALORE, 3RD JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Conservator is informed that the remark contained in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 226—3, dated 8th April last, referred to the unsatisfactory results reported by the Conservator in his letter No. 2992, dated 13th March 1876, as to the progress made in the enumeration of sandalwood trees in the Hassan Range.

2. The Conservator is requested to signify to the Commissioners of Divisions the particular taluks or hoblis where the work of enumeration has not been com[illegible]ed, and in which the aid of the District Officers is needed in carrying the w[illegible]pletion.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Conservator of Forests.
,, Commissioners of Divisions.

PART I.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Lunatic Asylum* Sanctioning the retention for six months of three extra attendants in excess of the allowed complement.	No. 1898—123, dated 2nd June 1876.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Chikdevaraysagar Channel.* Modifying order of March last by directing that contributions to the amount of Rs. 17,332 be levied from the holders of Government lands, computed at Rs. 4 per kandi.	No. 1960—127, dated 3rd June 1876.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for March 1876, Part I, Financial, Index, Nos. 6 to 7.	1
5 to 6	*Settlement of temporary remuneration to the Patels of those hobles of the late Vastara Taluk transferred to the Chikmagalur Taluk.* Passing orders on a reference from the Nagar Commissioner on the subject.	No. 2084—50, dated 6th June 1876.	...	...	2
7 to 8	*Government of India, Financial Department Resolution No. 465, dated 26th May 1876, declaring that it was not intended by the Resolution of 12th January 1876 to prescribe that interest should be charged on advances made to public servants for building purposes.* Communicating the above to the officers denoted.	No. 2071—5, dated 6th June 1876.	...	...	2
9 to 10	*District Funds.* Passing orders on the Budget Estimates for 1876—77, submitted by the Commissioners of Divisions.	No. 2151—136, dated 7th June 1876.	...	..	3 to 6
11 to 12	*Works under Execution by Executive Officers of the Public Works Department the funds for which are obtained by appropriations from the District Fund Budget.* Directing that Deputy Commissioners as Presidents of the District Fund Committees determine in consultation with those officers at the time of the preparation of the Budget estimates, the amount to be appropriated for each work in the succeeding year.	No. 2284—6, dated 8th June 1876.	...	...	6

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
13 to 14	*Municipalities of Húnsúr and Scringapatam.* Passing orders on the Budget Estimates for 1876—77.	No. 2309—32, dated 8th June 1876.	...	...	7
15 to 16	*Leave Rules for the Police Force, Inferior Service.* Directing their publication in the *Mysore Gazette.*	No. 2311—139, dated 8th June 1876.	...	...	8
17 to 18	*Municipalities in the Kadur District.* Passing orders on the Budget Estimates for the year 1876—77.	No. 2712—57, dated 19th June 1876.	...	...	8 to 9
19 to 20	*Patels of the Devanhalli Taluk, Nundydroog Division.* Passing orders on a reference from the Commissioner on their present and proposed remuneration.	No. 2726—46, dated 19th June 1876.	...	...	9 to 10
21 to 22	*Forest Subordinates.* Declining to advocate a proposal from the Conservator that when travelling by dâk, they be allowed to draw mileage at 4 annas a mile.	No. 2810—163, dated 20th June 1876.	..	..	10
23 to 24	*Tolls.* Sanctioning its levy on the Agumbe Ghat from 1st November next, as also the entertainment of a Toll Establishment.	No. 2826—59, dated 20th June 1876.	...	*Vide* Proceedings for April 1875, Part I, "Finl.," Index Nos.	11 to 12

From the Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. S., Mysore Division and Ceded Districts, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 392, dated 29th May 1876.

Letter No. 497, dated 23rd May 1876, from the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, soliciting permission to retain extra attendants in the Lunatic Asylum for the reasons stated.

Submitted for the sanction and orders of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

From the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, To the Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. S., Mysore Division and Ceded Districts, No. 497, dated Bangalore, 23rd May 1876.

According to orders *sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner, one attendant is allowed for every 10 lunatics in Asylum. At the beginning of this month, I had 123 male lunatics and 12 attendants, and 45 females and 4 attendants. At present we have 91 male and 36 female lunatics, so that 3 attendants should be discharged on the 31st instant. In consequence however of the removal of the lunatics to the sheds, more attendants are required, and as it is likely many of those sent home on the out-break of cholera will be brought back by and by, I beg permission to retain these extra attendants, especially as they are used to the work, and if sent away now, it may be difficult to get them again when required.

* D. No. 1576—313 of the 18th June 1868.

No. 1898—Finl. 123, dated Bangalore, 2nd June 1876.

Order thereon.—Under the circumstances represented by Dr. Oswald, the Offg. Chief Commissioner sanctions the retention for 6 months from the 1st June 1876, of the 3 extra attendants in the Lunatic Asylum in excess of the complement allowed. In the event of their services being still required after that period, a further application may be made to this Office.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. S.
„ Surgeon, Mysore Commission.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

No. 1960—Finl. 127, dated Bangalore, 3rd June 1876.

Order.—In modification of the order in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 9897—Finl. 116, dated 21st March 1876, it is directed that contributions to the amount of Rs. 17,332 be levied from holders of the Government lands under reference, computed at Rs. 4 per kandi on the area of 4,333 kandis.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Secretary, P. W. D.
„ Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
„ Dy. Commissioner, Mysore District.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 6th June 1876.

READ—

Nagar Division Commissioner's letter No. 11—4 of 5th April 1876, submitting for approval a statement shewing the result of the settlement of temporary remuneration to the Patels of those hoblis of the late Vastara Taluk which have been transferred to the Chikmagalur Taluk.

No. 2084—FINL. 50, DATED BANGALORE, 6TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The settlement under report relates to seven maganis consisting of 121 villages, of which 2 are jodi. The number of Patels to whom remuneration is proposed is 89.

2. The total amount of remuneration payable according to the scale fixed by the Chief Commissioner is Rs. 1,664—4—8 ; and it is proposed to make up this sum (1) by assignment of waste lands to the amount of Rs. 781—4—9; and (2) by grant of remission of assessment on the lands now held by the Patels to the extent of Rs. 911—1—2. These two items amount to Rs. 1,692—5—11, or Rs. 28—1—3 more than the sum to which the Patels are entitled according to the fixed scale. This increase is reported to be due to the fact of waste lands bearing the required amount of assessment not being available.

3. The remuneration payable to the Patels of the Melbangadi and Kalasa maganis is proposed to be met *entirely* from remission of assessment on the lands at present held by them. The necessity for this measure is not stated, and the Commissioner is requested to report whether no waste lands are available in these maganis.

4. The village of Sukravarpet (No. 50 in the list submitted by the Commissioner) does not appear in the Dahajhada Accounts of 1855. Explanation is requested as regards this omission.

5. The proposed settlement involves no cash payments from the Treasury, and the Officiating Chief Commissioner sanctions it.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of Nagar Division.
„ Dy. Commissioner, Kadur District.

Government of India, Financial Department, Accounts, No. 465, dated Simla, the 26th May 1876.

Read again—

Resolution in this Department, No. 191, dated 12th January 1876, deciding that, without the previous sanction of the Government of India in the Financial Department, no loan of public money shall be made under the provision of any special law, bearing a less rate of interest than 4½ per cent, and that no such loan shall be made otherwise bearing a lower rate of interest than 6 per cent.

Read—

A letter from Chief Commissioner of Oudh, No. 1625, dated 10th April 1876, enquiring, wies reference to the above orders, whether interest at 6 per cent is to be charged on advanceq made to public servants for building purposes.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that it was not intended by the Resolution of 12th January 1876, No. 191, to prescribe that interest should be charged on advances made to public servants for building purposes.

ORDERED, that the foregoing be communicated for information and guidance to the several Local Governments and Administrations, and to the Comptroller General, and the several Accountants General, and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

D. BARBOUR,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 2071—FINL. 5, DATED BANGALORE, 6TH JUNE 1876.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the undermentioned Officers for information.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
„ Superintendent of Coorg.
„ Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 7th June 1876.

DISTRICT FUNDS.

READ—

Nundydroog Division Commissioner's No. 365 of the 24th January 1876.

Ashtagram Division Commissioner's Nos. 53—14 and 100—30 of the 22nd April and 17th May 1876, respectively.

Nagar Division Commissioner's Nos. 397 and 403 of the 17th November 1875, and Nos. 411 and 738—31 of the 26th November 1875 and 18th March 1876, respectively.

Deputy Accountant General's Nos. 5397 and 5497 of the 17th and 22nd February, and Nos. 789 and 888 of the 17th and 22nd May 1876, respectively.

Public Works Accounts Examiner's No. 1692 of the 19th May 1876.

No. 2154—FINL. 136, DATED BANGALORE, 7TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner proceeds to pass orders on the Budget Estimates of District Funds for 1876—77, submitted by the Commissioners of Divisions with their letters above recorded.

2. It is observed that in one case the District Budget Estimates have been compiled in a general estimate in the Division Office and so submitted. The Chief Commissioner desires that the District Budgets should be submitted in original with the report accompanying them, as it will be desirable that the Budget of each District should be dealt with separately.

3. It is noticed that the provisions of para 10 of the Subsidiary Rules have not been observed, as, in several instances, projects have been entered in the Budget prior to the submission of the estimates and to sanction being obtained thereon. The Chief Commissioner wishes it to be understood that in future only projects which have been sanctioned should be entered.

4. The Chief Commissioner finds that the provision for the repairs and maintenance of District roads varies very considerably in the several Districts, the average rates ranging from Rs. 148 to Rs. 58 per mile. It would seem preferable that the average rate of Rs. 60 per mile should not be exceeded, except in special cases, and hereafter the computation will be thus made. It will be open to the District Fund Committee to make such apportionment of the total amount thus calculated, as they may think most suitable to the requirements of the several roads, but these details need not be shewn in the Budget Estimates.

5. The Chief Commissioner considers that the new projects to be taken up in the Districts should be considered and dealt with systematically, and that for this purpose a forecast programme should be prepared together with the ensuing Budget Estimates, embracing all projects which it is proposed to take up within the next 5 years.

6. The annexed statement, which has been compiled from the District Budgets, exhibits the total income and assets of the several Districts from all sources and the allotments passed in this Office for expenditure under the several heads:—

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 7th June 1876.

Abstract of the Total Assets of each District for 1876—77.

Particulars.	Estimated by the Deputy Accountant General.								Total.
	Bangalore.	Kolar.	Túmkúr.	Mysore.	Hassan.	Shimoga.	Kadur.	Chitaldroog.	
Balance at credit on 1st April 1876	...	53,000	22,300	25,147	38,252	36,500	5,000	1,02,167	2,82,366
76 per cent of one and half anna cess on Land Revenue ...	25,000	...	*33,659	...	...	50,000	14,500	35,000	1,58,159
76 per cent of half anna cess on Land Revenue, &c. ...	...	27,000	..	26,000	27,800	...	...	...	80,800
76 per cent of cess on betel-nut, coffee, pepper, and cardamoms	...	...	...	...	...	11,000	3,000	...	14,000
Ferry collections	10	...	...	600	3,000	2,000	460	500	6,570
Sales of cattle and fines ...	3,000	6,900	1,100	10,000	10,000	2,700	3,500	4,500	41,700
Miscellaneous.	15	5	...	50	200	100	200	100	670
Contributions	...	...	...	...	200	...	15,280	100	15,580
Total Estimated Income including Cash Balance on hand ...	28,025	86,905	57,059	61,797	79,452	1,02,300	41,940	1,42,367	5,99,845
Grant-in-aid from Imperial Funds	10,000	...	7,000	5,000	...	4,000	14,000	....	40,000
Grants made from Local Funds General	..	..	...	1,560	1,040	...	...	...	2,600
Grand Total of Assets ...	38,025	86,905	64,059	68,357	80,492	1,06,300	55,940	1,42,367	6,42,445
Total Expenditure sanctioned for 1876—77	34,499	48,749	63,344	68,145	58,663	1,05,670	55,735	98,679	5,33,484
Balance estimated to be available at the close of 1876—77.	3,526	38,156	715	212	21,829	630	205	43,688	1,08,961

* The Deputy Accountant General remarks that this sum appears to be susceptible of reduction in consequence of the drought in some parts of the District.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 7th June 1876.

Abstract of the Total Expenditure allowed to stand in the Budget for 1876—77.

Particulars.	As checked and compiled in this Office.								Total.
	Bangalore.	Kolar.	Tumkúr.	Mysore.	Hassan.	Shimoga.	Kadur.	Chitaldroog.	
Original Works.									
Buildings	...	3,134	5,500	...	...	660	250	1,000	10,544
Communications	4,651	17,253	26,651	26,579	18,831	69,002	27,420	38,300	2,28,687
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	...	500	500	2,150	775	880	2,000	9,650	16,455
Repairs.									
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Communications	20,881	19,257	21,567	23,215	24,420	12,925	15,875	27,987	1,66,127
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	..	...	...	3,150	2,442	3,000	400	3,000	11,992
Establishment.									
Part IV. A	7,318	6,198	6,689	8,639	7,578	15,418	5,965	12,735	70,540
Part IV. B	849	1,957	1,037	3,477	3,307	2,185	3,325	5,385	21,522
Tools and Plant.									
Tools and Plant	800	450	1,400	935	1,310	1,600	500	622	7,617
Total Budget Expenditure for 1876—77 ...	34,499	48,749	63,344	68,145	58,663	1,05,670	55,735	98,679	5,33,484

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 7th June 1876.

7. The marginally noted items entered under the heads of Original Communications and Miscellaneous Public Improvements in the Bangalore District have been struck out, there being no funds available for the purpose. It has been necessary indeed to supplement these funds by an assignment of the large sum of Rs. 10,000 from the Public Works Budget allotment of Rs. 40,000.

Original Communications.	Rs.
Constructing road from Anekal to Bangalore-Oossoor road	3,600
Do road from Dodballapur town-gate to Bangalore road	2,000
Do road from Alsur to Vartur ...	2,500
Do tunnels on Hoskote-Jangamkote road	1,080
Reserve Grant	1,383
Original Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	
Planting and improving avenues in the District	500
	11,063

8. The Chief Commissioner considers that the charges for maintenance on several roads in this District might be greatly economized, and desires that the subject may receive the early attention of the District Fund Committee.

9. In the Mysore District the projects for building Travellers' Bungalows at Narsipur and Bannur may, in the Chief Commissioner's opinion, be suitably deferred; the amount has been added to item No. 26 for completing the road from Kaulandi to Santemarahalli *viâ* Oomatur.

10. With the exceptions above noted, the proposals of the District Fund Committees have been approved, and the Estimates for the year 1876—77 sanctioned.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Dy. Commissioners and Presidents, District Fund Committees.
„ Secretary, D. P. W.
„ Examiner of P. W. Accounts, Mysore.
„ Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.

DISTRICT FUNDS.

READ—

Chief Engineer's No. 654 of the 24th February 1876.

General Secretary's No. 9745—399 of the 15th March 1876.

Department Public Works Secretary's No. 840 of the 26th April 1876.

No. 2284—FINL. 6, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner directs that, in respect of all works under execution by the Executive Officers of the Public Works Department, the funds for which are obtained by appropriations from the District Fund Budget, the Deputy Commissioners, as Presidents of the District Fund Committees, should determine, in consultation with those Officers, at the time of the preparation of the Budget Estimates, the amount to be appropriated for each work in the succeeding year.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners and Presidents of the District Fund Committees.
„ Secretary, Department Public Works.
„ Executive Engineers of Mysore.
„ Superintendent of Coorg.
„ Assistant Engineer, Coorg.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 8th June 1876.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 168, dated Bangalore, 12th April 1876.

I have the honor to submit the Budget Estimates of the two Municipalities of Seringapatam, Ganjam and Húnsúr, with papers as per margin, and to report that the actual receipts and expenditure have been correctly stated.

1 Original docket No. 1550, dated 28th March 1876, from the Commissioner, Ashtigram Division, with 2 memoranda.
2 Budget Statements No. I.
2 Do do No. II.
2 Detailed Statements of Receipts.
2 Do of Expenditure.

In the Húnsúr Municipal Budget, a sum of Rs. 50 is estimated under receipts for 1876—77, from sale of houses and lands subordinate to extraordinary, which has been struck out, as, under the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No 2438—116, dated 28th June 1875, such proceeds should be credited to Revenue deposits. It will be necessary therefore to reduce the estimated expenditure to that extent.

No. 2309—FINL. 32, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—With the above the Deputy Accountant General submits the Budget Estimates of the Húnsúr and Seringapatam Municipalities for the year 1876—77.

Húnsúr Town.

Receipts.—It is observed that the income expected from "Pounds" is put down at Rs. 200, though the amount is hardly warranted by the actuals of the first six months of 1875—76. The estimate may, however, be retained.

Charges.—On the debit side a small increase of Rs 36 has been proposed under the head of "Collection" for the entertainment of a peon.

Of the several original works proposed to be undertaken this year, the improvement of the road leading to Stewart's workshop does not appear to the Chief Commissioner to be a work of urgent nature and its execution should be deferred till next year, the amount allotted therefor being transferred to the head of cash balances to enable the Municipality to meet any unforeseen charges.

A sum of Rs. 600 has been provided under the head of "Charitable Grants" as contribution from the Municipality of one-third of the charges of the Dispensary newly opened at Húnsúr.

With these remarks the Budget Estimate of the Húnsúr Town is passed.

Seringapatam.

Receipts.—The estimated income under the head of "Tax on Professions and Trades" is less than that of last year by Rs. 192. The cause of this decrease should be explained.

Charges.—The charges on account of "Head Office" and "Lighting" amounting to Rs. 446 and 1,050 respectively have been erroneously included under the head of "Public Works" when there are separate heads prescribed for them in the Budget statement.

The estimated expenditure under the head of "Conservancy" is Rs. 3,786, or Rs. 300 more than that of the last year. Except a small addition of Rs. 60 at Rs. 5 per mensem, proposed to be made to the pay of Conservancy Overseer, the necessity for the balance of Rs. 240 has not been explained. The details of increase should now be furnished.

Under the item of "Miscellaneous," an increase of Rs. 1,500 is provided for to meet charges not otherwise included in the Budget. This amount ought to be placed under the head of "Reserve."

Before sanctioning the Budget of this town, the Chief Commissioner requests the submission of an explanation on the above points.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of Ashtagram.
" Deputy Accountant General, Mysore.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 19th June 1876.

No. 2311—FINL. 139, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH JUNE 1876.

ORDERED, that the following Leave Rules for the Police Force, Inferior Service, be published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

"By Order,"

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for 100 copies in English and Kanarese.
" Inspector General of Police.
" Dy. Inspector General of Police.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.

"Leave Rules for Police Force—Inferior Service."

With reference to Section 1 (b) of the Civil Leave Code, Supplement F., the following rules are notified, relative to the grant of leave to members of the Police Force whose pay is less than Rs. 20 per mensem.

Privilege Leave.

2. *Privilege leave* with full pay may be granted for 10 days in each year, or to accumulate to the extent of one month in three years.

Any extension of privilege leave is to be reckoned as leave on private affairs, with forfeiture of the privilege leave.

Leave on Private Affairs.

3. Leave on private affairs *without pay* may be granted to the extent of one month in each year, cumulative to three months in three years.

A substitute may be appointed at full rate of pay during the time the permanent incumbent is absent and draws no pay.

Leave on Medical Certificate.

4. Agreeably to Exception (1) of Section I, Supplement F., any Police Officer while sick in hospital, or receiving medical aid, as an out-door patient of the hospital, at the station at which he serves, may be allowed half pay for a period not exceeding six months altogether in any one term of three years, whether such leave be taken in one period or by instalments.

A substitute on Rs. 5 per mensem may be appointed during the absence of the permanent incumbent on sick leave.

5. The authority to grant leave under these rules is vested in the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

READ—

Letter No. 166 of the 11th April 1876, from the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, submitting Budget Estimates of the Municipalities in the Kadur District for the year 1876—77.

No. 2712—FINL. 57, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH JUNE 1876.

Chikmagalur Town.

ORDER THEREON.—It is observed that under the head of "Pounds" the President estimates the income at Rs. 600, while the actual collections of 1874—75 and of the first six months of 1875—76 amounted only to Rs. 402—4—0 and Rs. 195, respectively. The last year's estimate was Rs. 500, which may be adhered to.

An increase of Rs. 132 is provided for under the head of "Head Office" on account of the entertainment of a cattle-pound Mutsaddi and a peon. The cost of this establishment should have been included under "Miscellaneous" instead of under "Head Office." A sum of Rs. 48 on account of the salary of the Municipal Clerk entertained in the Daftar Department should be added to the present charge.

The recent addition made, under the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, to the school establishment appears to have raised the charges under "Education" from Rs. 2,076 to 2,676.

The sum of Rs. 780 put down under the head of "Miscellaneous" includes the cost of Rs. 600 for the purchase of 10 lamp-posts. This ought to appear under "Lighting." The cost estimated for lamp-posts seems excessive and may be reduced from Rs. 60 to 30.

Birur. — The estimate of Rs. 300 under the head of "Miscellaneous" is not warranted by the actuals of the year 1874—75 and first six months of 1875—76, which were only Rs. 3—13—2 and 2—8—0, respectively.

No sanction appears to have been obtained for the sum of Rs. 54 included under "Head Office" on account of the pay of the Municipal Clerk employed in the District Office. Explanation is requested on this point.

Tarikere. — The enhanced provision under the head of "Head Office" was made on account of the entertainment of a cattle-pound Mutsaddi. As has been previously remarked, the cost of Pound Establishment should be included under "Miscellaneous."

The extra charge of Rs. 248, shewn under "Conservancy," is on account of the employment of an additional cart and a peon for the conservancy of the village kasba tank. The Deputy Commissioner should explain his reasons for the need of a cart.

Kadur — The increase of Rs. 126 comprises the pay of cattle-pound keeper and a portion of the salary of the Clerk employed in the District Office. The latter is a new charge, and the necessity for it has not been explained.

Banavar. — The figures entered in the Budget of this town call for no special remarks.

The Commissioner should revise the Budgets in accordance with the above instructions and re-submit them for sanction as early as possible.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of the Nagar Division.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

Docket No. 24, dated 11th May 1876, from Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.

No. 2726—FINL. 46, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, submits a detailed statement shewing the present and proposed remuneration to the Patels of the Devanhalli Taluk, and requests sanction to the cash payment of Rs. 63—0—4.

2. On examination of the above statement it was found that there were some slight discrepancies in the calculation of percentages. The necessary corrections have been made in this Office.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 20th June 1876.

3. There are 8 hoblis in the Devanhalli Taluk as specified in the margin. The proposal under reference relates to the first six hoblis containing 201 villages and a population of 37,181, and yielding a revenue of Rs. 72,624—15—7.

1. Kasba Devanhalli.
2. Jala.
3. Kundana.
4. Vadigenhalli.
5. Channaraypatna.
6. Kalhalli.
7. Jangamkote.
8. Budigere.

4. There are 166 Patels in the said six hoblis. The aggregate remuneration to which they are entitled according to the standard fixed in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 6990, dated 24th March 1874, is Rs. 2,284 15 3

Deduct—							
1. Aya paid to the Patel of Vadigenhalli Kere Rs.	26	8	0				
Less amount drawn in excess of the standard scale	11	10	2				
Balance ..	14	13	10		14	13	10
2. Amount adjusted by remission of kandayam					13	9	5
3. Amount of assessment payable on waste lands allotted ..					2,193	7	8
Total Rs....					2,221	14	11
					2,221	14	11
Balance due....					63	0	4

5. The payment of this balance is recommended by the Commissioner on the ground that, in some cases, no waste lands are available and the Patels hold no lands the kandayam of which may be remitted in proportion to the amount of remuneration payable to them.

6. The cash payment of Rs. 63—0—4 is sanctioned, and the temporary settlement, as proposed by the Commissioner, is approved.

7. The Commissioner is requested to submit a statement of the items comprising the amount of revenue referred to in para 3, *viz.* Rs 72,624—15—7.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

READ—

(1.) Letter from the Conservator of Forests, Mysore, No. 27, dated 11th May 1876, recommending that Forest subordinates, while travelling by dák, be allowed to draw the same mileage as that drawn by those of their rank in other Departments, *viz.*, 4 annas a mile.

(2.) Letter from the Deputy Accountant General, Mysore, No. 1172, dated 5th June 1876, submitting his opinion on the subject.

No. 2810—FINL. 163, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The rules under which Forest Department officials draw travelling allowances were prescribed in Circular from the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 12, dated 15th October 1868, and the Chief Commissioner sees no reason for any change in them being advocated. It is evident that the term "*bonâ fide* expenses" includes such reasonable and proper charges as have been actually incurred, and the Deputy Accountant General was right in declining to allow, in the case under reference, the charge for a second pair of bullocks, which was not incurred.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Conservator of Forests.
„ Dy. Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 20th June 1876.

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 106—G. 68, dated 29th May 1875.

Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 730—26, dated the 29th April 1875.

In reply, has the honor to forward copy of a letter from the Deputy Commissioner Shimoga, reporting that arrangements for the levy of tolls at the head of the Agumbe Ghat cannot be made till November next.

The Bhúnd Ghat is in the Ashtagram Division.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, To the Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 201, dated Camp Gaznur, Shimoga Taluk, 20th May 1875.

With reference to your No. 95, dated 12th instant, giving cover to Chief Commissioner Proceedings No. 730—26 of the 29th April, sanctioning the levy of tolls on Agumbe Ghat road, and equesting a report when arrangements can be made for the levy and what agency is necessary for e collection, I have the honor to state that there will be little or no traffic on the Ghat until the close o he monsoon now commencing, and it will not be possible to build a shed until it is over. I am of opi n therefore that the toll cannot be opened before November next.

2. Estimates for a pakka shed and a toll-gate will be submitted shortly, and a site s ected at the head of the Ghat where it will be impossible to elude the toll-bar.

3. The Sayer Karkun at Agumbe will be ordered to register all the traffic both ascending and descending the Ghat-pass in a printed register properly paged and initialled by the taluk authorities, in order to have a check upon the entries of the Toll-keeper who will be required to make entries of all collection in a counterfoil book, giving the other half to the payer of the tolls.

4. The taluk authorities whenever they are on that side will be ordered to make strict enquiries that the Toll-keeper does not make over-collection and will compare the counterfoil book with the Sayer Karkun's register on receiving remittances, besides taking any other means which may afford of seeing that all the money collected is duly brought to account.

5. A security of Rs. 200 will be taken from the Toll-keeper, who will be ordered to remit invariably once in every 15 days and when the collections amount to Rs. 200 to the Taluk Treasury.

6. I have the honor to propose that one Manegar on Rs. 15 and 2 peons on 6 rupees each may be entertained for the collection. The duties of the peons being to guard and carry the remittance, &c. I also consider it necessary that these officials should be allowed a batta of 30 per cent during 6 months of the year in rainy season, the difficulty and expense of obtaining supplies at that place being considerable.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 315—133, dated Mysore, 24th July 1875.

In reply to your docket No. 2295—85, dated 15th ultimo, I have the honor to state that the right of levying the toll at the head of the Bhúnd Ghat has been leased out to one Mugli Nanje Gauda for Rs. 2,511 as already reported.

2. An early reply is requested to this Office docket No. 38—8, dated 19th April 1875, requesting that the construction of toll-houses and gates for which estimates have been submitted may be undertaken by the Department Public Works.

3. Captain Shaw proposes that, until the appointment of a Gumasta on the part of Government, the traffic registers may be kept by the contractor himself, subject to the inspection and check of the Hobli Shekdar. This proposal may be carried out for the present, though the contractor is not likely to make the returns as favorable as they really may be.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 20th June 1876.

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 165—Finl. 40, dated 1st June 1876.

In reply to your docket No. 1347—34, dated 18th ultimo, I have the honor to state that the Agumbe Ghat road has not hitherto had any toll establishment, as the shed, to which sanction was accorded in the Department Public Works Secretary's No. 17788, dated 5th August last, is still in course of construction.

I beg at the same time to draw attention to this Office No. 106—Gl. 68, dated 29th May 1875, forwarding copy of Deputy Commissioner's No. 201, dated 20th idem, in the concluding para of which the proposed pay of the Manegar and peons is stated with suggestions regarding batta for 6 months in the year.

No. 2826—FINL. 59, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner sanctions the levy of tolls on the Agumbe Ghat being instituted from 1st November next, in accordance with the rates specified in the schedule appended to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 730—26, dated 29th April 1875.

2. The entertainment of a toll establishment as noted in the margin, with effect from the above date, and the payment of batta to these officials at the rate of 30 per cent for the 6 months of the rainy season in each year, are also sanctioned, the charges being debited to Provincial Funds.

1 Manegar	Rs. 15 per mensem
2 Peons at 6 Rs. each	„ 12 do
	Total Rs. 27 per mensem.

3. The Chief Commissioner approves of the precautionary arrangements proposed in paras 3, 4 and 5 of the Shimoga Deputy Commissioner's letter No. 201, dated 20th May 1875, to check the collections made by the Toll-keeper and to ensure the due remittance of the money collected by him.

4. The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division is authorized to entertain an establishment, similar to that mentioned in para 2, for the collection of the tolls at the head of the Bhúnd Ghat, as soon as the lease granted to Mugli Nanje Gauda expires, and will report to this Office the date from which the establishment is entertained. The Chief Commissioner desires that measures may be adopted for the control of the establishment similar to those prescribed in the preceding para.

5. The dates on which the levy of tolls was instituted at the Bhúnd and Manjarabad Ghats should be reported, with a view to the Notification contemplated in para 4 of the order of 29th April 1875, No. 730—26, being published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

6. A report should also be submitted as to what arrangements have been made for the registration of traffic at the Manjarabad Ghat, for which the levy of tolls was sanctioned in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 7703—175 of the 26th January 1875.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To— The Commissioner, Nagar Division.
„ Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
„ Deputy Accountant General, Mysore.
„ Secretary to Chief Commissioner, P. W. D.

PART I.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Misconduct on the part of a Patel in the Kadur District.* Passing orders on correspondence on the subject submitted by Captain Strahan in charge of No. 8 Topographical Party, Mysore Survey.	No. 1963—358, dated 3rd June 1876.	...	...	1 to 2
3 to 6	*Local Funds of the Shimoga and Kadur Districts.* Requesting the Deputy Commissioners of those Districts to submit statements shewing receipts and expenditure for the year 1874—75.	No. 1949—32, dated 3rd June 1876.	...	...	3
7 to 8	*Charges incurred in printing at the Central Jail.* Directing that such be debited to the general head of "Printing" in the Civil Budget.	No. 2140—373, dated 7th June 1876.	...	..	4
9 to 11	*Monthly Season Report.* Informing Nagar Commissioner, what the column headed "Particulars of supply of water by rain to tanks" is intended to shew and inviting his opinion on a form proposed to be substituted for that at present in use.	No. 2329—52, dated 8th June 1876.	...	...	4
12 to 13	*Relief works in the Chitaldroog District.* Informing Nagar Commissioner that so long as a wise discrimination is exercised in the selection of works, it is unadvisable to limit the discretionary powers of the Commissioner and the District Officers.	No. 2324—51, dated 8th June 1876.	...	...	6 to 7
14 to 15	*Indian Law Reports.* Modifying order of February last.	No. 2330—39, dated 8th June 1876.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for February 1876, Part I "General," Index Nos. 23 to 24.	7
16 to 17	*Mining rights in the Kolar District.* Passing orders on a reference from the Nundydroog Commissioner, submitting for orders certain amendments proposed in the deed of agreement to be executed between this Administration and the lessees of those rights.	No. 2423—51, dated 10th June 1876.	...		8
18 to 19	*Halting places for carts.* Directing that Deputy Commissioners	No. 2429—42, dated 10th June 1876.	...	...	8

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
	will make arrangements to provide such places along the main roads.				
20 to 21	*Soldiers' Rest-house at Davangere.* Forwarding correspondence from the Madras Military Authorities sanctioning its transfer to this Administration to the officers concerned.	No. 2658—424, dated 15th June 1876.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for April 1875, Part II "General," No. 36.	9
22 to 23	*Tanneries situated in the Bedarhalli village.* Calling for further information from President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, on estimates submitted shewing the cost of the work to be carried out in them.	No. 2663—425, dated 15th June 1876.	..	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for October 1875, Part I "General" Index Nos. 5 to 6.	10 to 11
24 to 25	*Payments by the Civil Pension Pay Master at Mysore from savings accruing in the Establishments of the Gumbaz at Seringapatam.* Passing orders on correspondence on the subject submitted by the Deputy Accountant General.	No. 40, G, dated 15th June 1876.	..	...	12 to 16
26 to 27	*Diseased coffee leaves.* Distributing Dr. Cooke's report on those sent from this Province.	No. 2714—45, dated 19th June 1876.	...	...	16
28 to 29	*Amildar Mangapati Naidu.* Reinstating him as Amildar of the 5th grade on probation for six months.	No. 2734—435, dated 19th June 1876.	...	...	16 to 17
30	*Indian Law Reports.* Requesting Messrs. Thacker Spink and Co. to supply each of the officers denoted with a complete set of the new series from 1st January 1876, till further notice.	No. 2812—466, dated 20th June 1876.	...	...	17
	Candidates for Examination in the Amildars' Tests. Passing orders on a reference from the Inspector General of Police on the subject.	No. 3218—536, dated 30th June 1876.	...	...	18

From Captain G. Strahan, R. E., in charge No. 8 Topographical Party, Mysore Survey, To the Offg. Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 44, dated Bangalore, 30th May 1876.

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of a correspondence that has passed between myself and the Deputy Commissioner of Kadur relative to misconduct on the part of a Patel in that District, and to request the favor of your pointing out to him the impossibility of the topographical survey being carried on unless some notice is taken by the Civil authorities of such opposition towards the Survey Officers as I have described in my No. 11 of January 19.

From Captain G. Strahan, R. E., in charge No. 8 Topographical Party, Mysore Survey, To the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, No. 11, dated Camp *viâ* Hosdurga, January 19.

I regret to have to bring to your notice a case of the most outrageous misconduct on the part of the Patel of the village of Dasarhalli about 5 miles north of Kadur. On my first arrival at my camp there in the morning, he informed me that nothing could be supplied without payment in advance, hinting that he had no faith in my promise that everything should be paid for and in full. I shortly afterwards tried to obtain from him some information about the neighbouring roads and villages in order that I might decide where to send my camp to the following day. He said he knew nothing about it, and would not send for any one who did know though asked repeatedly to do so ; his manner throughout being insolent in the extreme and to the last moment of leaving I never succeeded in getting any information whatever from him, the consequence of which was that my camp was lost and took 11 hours to do a march of 7½ miles. When my butler asked him for some fowls, he picked out a small chicken and sent it with the remark that is quite enough for your master, I shan't give any more, and in the evening when I was paying the coolies who had been working for me during the day (at a most exorbitant rate I may mention) the villagers mobbed my camp exclaiming they had been looted and threatening my men. I pacified them as well as I could, and enquired singly from each man and from the Patel what complaints they had to make and they said none. The Patel's manner was so insolent throughout the day, that it was with difficulty I restrained myself from taking the law into my own hands and knocking him down. I told him I should write to you, and his only remark was.—Do so, that is nothing to me. Never during the thirteen years I have served in the Survey Department have I ever, even in the wildest parts of Rajputana, met with greater opposition and insult than in this village ; and I trust you will take serious notice of it ; otherwise next year when the detail mapping is taken in hand, there will certainly be a blank left in it about that part, as I should not feel justified in sending any Assistant to work near a village where he was liable to be subjected to such treatment as I was at Dasarhalli.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, To the Deputy Superintendent, Mysore Topographical Survey, General No. 1459, dated Camp *viâ* Hosdurga, 25th January 1876.

With reference to your letter No. 11, dated 19th instant, I have the honor to state that I have issued orders to the Peshkar of Kadur to enquire into the case and submit the proceedings soon, and that on receipt of his report, I will take due notice of the Patel's conduct.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, To Captain G. Strahan, R. E., in charge Mysore Topographical Survey, No. 8 Party, General No. 1617, dated 2nd March 1876.

In continuation of my letter No. 1459, dated 25th January last, I have the honor to enclose for your information a translation of the explanation of the Patel of Dasarhalli stating that the ryots were not paid their wages and were illtreated, and that your subordinates must have misrepresented the matter to you.

Abstract translation of the Kadur Sub-division Peshkar's Ittilla No. 123, dated the 28th January 1876, submitting the result of his enquiry regarding the conduct of the Patel of Dasarhalli and other ryots for not attending to the requisitions made on them by Captain Strahan, Deputy Superintendent, Topographical Survey.

Patel states he was not negligent in supplying articles, nor did he use any rude language towards the Deputy Superintendent. He did not give information about the route to Patnagere because he as well as other ryots of his village were ignorant of it.

2. The coolies complain that they were offered hire by the servants of Captain Strahan at the rate of 2 annas instead of 3 annas at first told by him, and were turned away when going to the tent to complain. They have not as yet been paid.

3. The Peshkar will make a report personally to the Deputy Superintendent on this subject on the first opportunity and will take care that no such obstacles are thrown in the way of supplies, &c. in future.

From Captain G. Strahan, R. E., in charge No. 8 Topographical Party, Mysore Survey, To the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, No. 23, dated Camp *viâ* Túmkúr, March 17.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your No. 1617 of 6th instant, with enclosure, and I wish to point out to you that no misrepresentation made by my servants to me could in any way affect the Patel's insolent manner and gestures towards myself, nor the fact of the coolies employed by me having been paid in full before me. One villager and one only I believe was struck by one of my men after the row commenced, and this was in consequence of his claiming payment as a cooly when it was clearly evident that he had not been with me at all or done any work for me The Patel's denial of the charges I brought against him is simply false ; and unless some further notice be taken of the matter, I shall appeal to the Chief Commissioner for the protection from such insults in future. It appears to me a strange case of proceeding that a Patel's statement made before a Sub-divisional Peshkar should be allowed to overthrow all belief in an European Officer's written report of facts occurring under his own immediate notice. The survey of a Native State must necessarily be carried on with more or less difficulty arising from opposition on the part of the inhabitants, but unless Survey Officers can look forth support of Government under such circumstances as those that occurred at Dasarhalli, the effective prosecution of the survey will assuredly become impossible.

No. 1963—GENL. 358, DATED BANGALORE, 3RD JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The above correspondence is referred to the Commissioner of the Nagar Division for disposal, or report if necessary.

2. In order to facilitate the disposal of cases of the nature referred to, Captain Strahan is informed that on any future occasion of his meeting with threats of violence from villagers, or insolence from village officials, he should at once address a communication to the Amildar of the Taluk, requesting him to attend himself or to send a competent officer to enquire into the case.

3. The Deputy Commissioners will issue the necessary orders to ensure prompt compliance with these instructions.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—Captain G. Strahan, R. E., Deputy Superintendent, Topographical Survey, Mysore.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
3rd June 1876.

READ—

Nagar Division Commissioner's dockets Nos. 706—22 and 758—36, dated 13th and 29th March 1876, respectively.

No. 1949—GENL. 32, DATED BANGALORE, 3RD JUNE 1876.

ORDER.—The Deputy Commissioners of the Shimoga and Kadur Districts are requested to submit statements, in the accompanying forms, shewing the receipts and expenditure on account of the Local Funds of their Districts for the year 1874—75.

2. Similar statements should be furnished with the report on the administration of Local Funds for the past year, 1875—76.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Dy. Commissioners of Shimoga and Kadur.
„ Commissioners of Divisions } with reference to para 2.
„ Dy. Commissioners of Districts }

Statement shewing Receipts on account of the District Funds in the——District for the year 1874—75.

District.	Taluks.	Ferry collections.		Sale of, and fines upon stray cattle.		76 per cent of the Local Cess credited to the District Funds.		Miscellaneous.		Total.		Contributions and grants-in-aid.	Balance at credit of the District Funds on 31st March 1874.	Total Assets for 1874-75.
		1873—74	1874—75	1873—74	1874—75	1873—74	1874—75	1873—74	1874—75	1873—74	1874—75			

Statement shewing Details of Local Fund Expenditure in the District of————for the year 1874—75.

District.	Original Works.			Repairs.			Establishment, Tools and Plant.						Miscellaneous.			Total.		
	Budget Estimate.	Appropriation.	Outlay.	Estimate.	Appropriation.	Outlay.	Estimate.	Appropriation.	Outlay.	Estimate.	Appropriation.	Outlay.	Estimate.	Appropriation.	Outlay.	Estimate.	Appropriation.	Outlay.
1. Executed by Civil Officers...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Executed by D.P.W. Officers.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Note.—A list of original works and repairs executed during the year should be furnished.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 7th June 1876.

READ—

Memo dated 20th May 1876, from the Secretary in the Public Works Department, on the subject of dealing in the Accounts with charges claimed for printing work done by the Central Jail Press.

No. 2140—GENL. 373, DATED BANGALORE, 7TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Offg. Chief Commissioner directs that the charges incurred in printing at the Central Jail be hereafter debited to the general head of "Printing" in the Civil Budget, and not recovered from the several Departments concerned. When printing work has been transferred to the Jail by the Superintendent of the Government Press, this Officer will be required to countersign the bills in token of his having checked the rates.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Secretary, Public Works Department, with the file of papers, in original.
" Superintendent, Central Jail.
" Superintendent, Government Press.
" Judicial Commissioner.
" Deputy Accountant General.
" Commissioners of Divisions.

READ—

Nagar Division Commissioner's letter No. 185—95 of the 28th June 1875, soliciting instructions as regards the entry to be made in column headed "Particulars of supply of water by rain to tanks" in the Monthly Season Report.

No. 2329—GENL. 52, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Commissioner is informed that the column referred to is intended to shew the particulars of the supply of water received *during the month* to which the season report relates.

2. The existing form of the season report is reported to be defective, inasmuch as it does not shew the actual supply of water received, as also the extent and value of land taken up and relinquished under the heads 'Dry,' 'Wet' and 'Garden'. It is proposed to supply these defects by substituting the accompanying form for that now in use ; but before prescribing it, the Chief Commissioner desires that he may be favored with the Commissioner's opinion as to whether any sufficient advantage would be obtained from its adoption.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of the Nagar Division.

Season Report of the District of the Division for the month of 187 .

No.	Taluks.	Particulars of rain-fall during the month.										Total number of tanks (large and small) in the Taluk.	Number of tanks which contain water at the end of the month sufficient for purposes of cultivation.	Details of land newly taken up for cultivation during the month.						Details of land relinquished during the month.						Seeds sown during the month.	State of crops during the month.	Crops harvested during the month.	Remarks on the general health of people and cattle.
		Quantity gauged at Head Quarters of the Taluk.		Rain-fall in outlying villages.		Particulars of supply of water to tanks.								Dry.		Wet.		Garden.		Dry.		Wet.		Garden.					
		Inches.	Cents.	Total number of primary villages (including inam, &c., villages) in the Taluk.	Number of villages in which the rain-fall was sufficient for cultivation purposes.	Number of tanks which received water during the month.	Large Tanks. No.	Large Tanks. Average quantity of water received.	Small Tanks. No.	Small Tanks. Average quantity of water received.				Extent. Acres.	Assessment. Rs.	Extent. Acres.	Assessment. Rs.	Extent. Acres.	Assessment. Rs.	Extent. Acres.	Assessment. Rs.	Extent. Acres.	Assessment. Rs.	Extent. Acres.	Assessment. Rs.				

Note.—Under the head "Wet" sugar-cane and mulberry lands should be included.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 8th June 1876.

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 159—D. P. W. No. 32, dated Camp Kalhatti, 25th May 1876.

Has the honor to forward for the Chief Commissioner's information and for such orders as he may think necessary to issue, copy of the Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner's letter No. 165—139, dated 12th instant; and the reply of the undersigned thereto, on the subject of the execution of relief works in the District.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, To the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, No. 165—139, dated 12th May 1876.

I have the honor to place the following circumstance before you and to solicit the favor of your views on the subject.

Hitherto as far as possible relief works have been sanctioned in this District with the special object of extending the means of labor to poor agriculturists and others located in a village and for the express object of benefiting such villagers, and, as a rule, I have endeavoured to limit the construction of wells and repairs of tanks to the *bona fide* requirements of relief as above defined, *viz.*, as a means of labor to poor agriculturists and others. Now, as a matter of fact, such work as wells is no actual relief, that is, poor ryots as a rule cannot undertake such work, being quite unaccustomed to it and hence Amildars have no alternative but to employ stone and earth Waddars, and for this class of persons those works are certainly not intended, as there is more work in the District for such persons than we can get labor for.

The question I would solicit your opinion upon is, whether the committee is strictly justified in the formation of wells and repairs of tanks, simply to improve the water-supply where needed irrespective of the fact that others for whom no relief is necessary carry out the work.

It is quite true that the general aspect of the present season denotes more of a water famine than a want of food, and doubtless to provide water for a village is just as necessary as to provide food, but the doubt that exists is, whether funds set apart (as I understand it) to provide means of labor and thereby the acquisition of food for destitute people are properly spent on works, when the money paid in return does not go to the support of the actual poor of a village.

My own opinion is that if the work is for a local improvement, which indeed the construction of a well or repair of a tank is, then, that it should be treated as such and not as a relief work.

Government has sanctioned certain large sums of money with a view that it may finally reach the pockets of the poor and enable them to buy food, but if the ultimate object of Government is not attained, the question is whether such works should be continued to be given out in the shape of relief or be properly treated as "Local Improvement;" if the latter, then such works must be carried out quite irrespective as to who is to do the work and get paid for it. Again, I would ask whether, in the event of such works being treated as mere local improvements, contribution should be demanded in accordance with Circular No. 372 of 3rd September 1872 and No. 529 of 28th November 1871. In my opinion, in consideration of the unfavorable seasons I think contribution should not be required.

From the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, No. 140, dated Camp Kalhatti, 25th May 1876.

In reply to your letter No. 165—139, dated 12th instant, soliciting further instructions regarding the expenditure of money on relief works, I have the honor to make the following observations.

2. Although the money spent on the construction and repair of wells does not in many cases go direct into the pockets of poor ryots, it benefits them indirectly in several ways.

3. There are few villages in which there are not some of the day-laboring and village servant class who will take a part with Waddars and others in digging out wells and who would otherwise be a burden to the ryots for their daily food, or who would desert the place in search of work and spend their earnings elsewhere. As there is not so much a dearth of food as of money to pay the Government demands, the Waddars employed at any village are probably welcome customers of the ryots. At any rate there is a circulation of money. The ryots see that it is being spent by Government for their direct advantage and it gives them hope and encouragement for the future.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
8th June 1876.

4. I am of opinion that in the case of every village liable to a dearth of drinking water for man or beast, and in the case of all where such scarcity is chronic, there need be no scruple in devoting the funds granted by Government for the purposes indicated, without waiting till the fear of absolute starvation forces the ryots to unaccustomed work to preserve their lives. Of course there should be discrimination, but this, it may be gathered from your letter, you have done your best to practise.

No. 2324—GENL. 51, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner concurs generally in the observations of the Commissioner as contained in his letter of the 25th May 1876, No. 140, to the Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldroog, and observes that, as long as a wise discrimination is exercised in the selection of works for the improvement of the water-supply in localities where such distress is felt, it is unadvisable to limit, by any special restrictions, the discretionary powers with which the Commissioner and the District Officers are respectively invested.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division.
„ Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District.

No 2330—GENL. 39, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER.—The Chief Commissioner directs that, in modification of the order communicated in Proceedings dated 21st February last, No. 8985—1895, a complete set of the series of the Indian Law Reports should be furnished to the Courts noted in the margin.

Judicial Commissioner's Court.
Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
Do Ashtagram do
Do Nagar do
Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
Do Kolar do
Do Túmkúr do
Do Mysore do
Do Hassan do
Do Kadur do
Do Shimoga do
Do Chitaldroog do
Superintendent, Coorg.

2. The copies received by the Commissioners of Divisions will be circulated to and held at the disposal of the Small Cause Court Judge and Judicial Assistants for reference, and similarly, the Munsiffs may be allowed access to the copies furnished to the Deputy Commissioners' Courts.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Judicial Assistant Commissioners.
„ Superintendent of Coorg.
„ Judge of the Small Cause Court.
„ Munsiffs.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 10th June 1876.

READ—

Letter No. 103, dated 31st May 1876, from the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, submitting for orders certain amendments proposed in the deed of agreement to be executed between this Administration and the lessees of the mining rights in Kolar District.

No. 2423—GENL. 51, DATED BANGALORE, 10TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner observes, with reference to the amendment proposed by the Commissioner in clause VI of the deed of agreement, that the proposal which has been made at the instance of the new lessees Messrs. Beresford and Mackenzie involves a considerable alteration in the terms of the leases. Under the existing conditions they are bound to pay both a penalty and an annual rent for all assessed waste land included in any block which may be selected by and leased to them. They now desire to pay only for such land as will be actually worked in the operations of mining, or built upon.

2. The Chief Commissioner will be willing to modify the existing conditions on which a lease can be made, so far as to waive the claims of Government to the payment of the penalty of 30 times the assessment on unoccupied assessed waste, provided that no inam or occupied land be comprised in a selected block, unless the lessees can themselves buy out the holders or make their own terms with them as to the cession of their rights.

If the lessees assent to these conditions, a fresh deed of agreement should be drawn up, modifying the terms of clause VI in the manner indicated.

3. In view of certain contingencies, the Chief Commissioner considers that the words "Deputy Commissioner of the District" or "Civil Executive Officer of the District" should be substituted for "the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division" and "Chief Civil Officer of the Division" wherever the latter words have been used in the amended portions of the draft.

4. The Chief Commissioner would suggest further that clause IX should provide that a notice allowing 30 days for payment of assessment, &c, in arrears, should issue when 60 days have lapsed after the expiry of the official year in which they fell due.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.

READ—

Circular No. 23 of the 29th January 1876, from the Chief Engineer to the Commissioners of Divisions, on the subject of compelling cartmen to halt at certain assigned places instead of encamping on roads.

Letter from Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, No. 399, dated 22nd February 1876.

Do. from Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 969—280, dated 28th March 1876.

Do. from Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 580, dated 4th March 1876.

No. 2429—GENL. 42, DATED BANGALORE, 10TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner desires that Deputy Commissioners will make arrangements to provide halting places for carts travelling along the main roads and due intimation thereof given by notices affixed at Police Tannahs and other places in their vicinity. When this has been done, the Police should be instructed to see that the order is duly carried into effect.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Secretary, Public Works Department.
" Inspector General of Police.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 15th June 1876.

From the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department No. 1440, dated Bangalore, 10th June 1876.

I have the honor by order to forward copy of O. G. No. 2033 of 29th April 1875, sanctioning the transfer to the Mysore Government of the Soldiers' Rest-house at Davangere, and to express my regret that, owing to the copy of the O. G. originally sent to the Division having been mislaid, so much delay should have occurred in notifying to you the sanction of the Madras Government to the transfer.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Military Department, 29th April 1875, Barrack and Buildings—Appropriation.

Read the following papers :—

From Brigadier General A. Howlett, C. B., Quarter Master General, To Colonel A. C. Silver, Secretary to Government, Military Department, dated Fort Saint George, 23rd April 1875, No. 2681.

I have the honor by order to enclose copy of a letter, number and date as per margin, from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Mysore, asking whether an old Soldiers' Rest-house at Davangere in the Chitaldroog District can be made over to the Mysore Administration by sale on a valuation to be fixed by the Executive Engineer of the Range,

No. 376—97, dated 19th April 1875.

2. The Rest-house is not now likely ever to be required for troops, and his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief sees no objection to making it over to Mysore as requested, if sanctioned by Government.

3. This Rest-house with many others was taken charge of by the Mysore Public Works Department under Proceedings of Government, Public Works Department, dated 9th December 1871, No. 3109.

From Major Tredway G. Clarke, Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissoiner, Mysore, To the Asstt. Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, dated Bangalore, 19th April 1875, No. 376—97.

I am directed by the Offg. Chief Commissioner to request the favor of your informing me whether the old Soldiers' Rest-house at Davangere in the Chitaldroog District, which is understood to have been already relinquished by the Military Department, can be made over to this Administration by sale on a valuation to be fixed by the Executive Engineer of the Range. The building is needed for the accommodation of the Sepoys of the guard attached to the Munsiff's Court newly established at Davangere.

Order thereon, 29th April 1875, No. 2033.

Sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

To the Quarter Master General.
„ Public Works Department.

A. C. Silver, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

No 2658—GENL. 424, DATED BANGALORE, 15TH JUNE 1876.

ORDERED, that the foregoing letter be communicated to the undermentioned Officers for information.

2. The Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, is requested to obtain and submit an estimate of the present valuation of the Rest-house at Davangere.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.
„ Commissioner, Nagar Division.
„ Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 15th June 1876.

From the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, Bangalore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, General No. 201, dated 21st April 1876.

Referring to para 7 of the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 5717—G.208, dated 14th October 1875, directing the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, to furnish the owners of the tanneries with specific instructions as to the work which they will be called upon to construct, I have the honor to submit an abstract of the amounts of nine estimates already furnished by the Municipal Executive Engineer, which have been forwarded to the owners of tanneries, shewing the work necessary to be carried out and the cost that will be thereby incurred for the drainage of their respective tanneries, and beg to state for the information of the Chief Commissioner that a similar statement for the remaining 12 tanneries, which are of smaller dimensions, will be submitted as soon as the estimates are received from the Municipal Executive Engineer.

I have also the honor to enclose in original, to be obligingly returned, letter dated 12th instant, from Kote Mahomed Husen, soliciting that if the additional proposed measures are considered to be absolutely necessary and are to be carried out, that the charges thus incurred may be borne by the Government.

Memo of Estimates of Cost as already submitted by the Municipal Executive Engineer for works to be carried out to 9 Tanneries in the Cantonment.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Kote Mahomed Husen	1,040	0	0
Mr. Phaure	680	0	0
Husen Saib	750	0	0
Abdul Rahiman Saib	570	0	0
Mina Mira Din	1,790	0	0
Karim Saib	1,655	0	0
Mira Khadar Saib	520	0	0
Tippu Saib	840	0	0
Lala Miya	1,480	0	0
Total.....	9,325	0	0

From Kote Mahomed Husen, To the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, dated Bangalore, 12th April 1876.

With reference to your docket G. No. 3861, dated 23rd March 1876, I beg to bring the following circumstances to your notice and to earnestly request that you will take the same into your favorable consideration.

Till the year 1861 I had my Tan-yard in the old Poor-House road and in the same year by order of Sarkar I was compelled to remove to the locality now occupied by me, and which was appointed by the Sarkar for this purpose. I was then put to a great expense which however, as it was the Sarkar's order, I bore without any obstruction. While Colonel Puckle was President of the Municipal Board, I was called upon to construct a reservoir for the reception of all the sewage and refuse water from Tan-yard and which had hitherto been permitted to flow into the nalla running through this district, and which reservoir I had to conserve daily, thus entailing on me much additional expense. In the notice so served by you under date 23rd March 1876, I am now ordered to carry out further works in connection into my Tan-yard at a cost, according to the estimate that accompanied your docket No. 3861, of Rs. 1,040. I am informed that the object the Sarkar have in view is to prevent the sewage from the tanneries reaching the Alsur Tank, the water of which is now reserved for the European Troops.

I would respectfully beg to point out that the necessity for thus protecting the water of this tank has arisen very subsequent to the date of the establishment of my Tan-yard in its present situation, and as this was done, as I have already detailed, by the Sarkar's order, it seems scarcely fair that any expense arising from this necessity should be borne by me.

I earnestly solicit therefore that if the additional precautionary measures for the protection of the tank from pollution, now proposed to be carried out, are considered to be absolutely necessary, that you may be pleased to have the charges to be thus incurred to be borne by Government.

From the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, Bangalore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 398, dated Bangalore, 4th May 1876.

In continuation of this Office No. 201, dated 21st ultimo, has the honor to forward an abstract of estimates, since submitted by the Municipal Executive Engineer for the drainage of 17 tanneries amounting to Rs. 10,910. The total amount for the 26 tanneries aggregate to Rs. 20,235. The amount of estimate for Karim Saib's tannery has been entered by a clerical error in the list submitted with the docket above quoted, as Rs. 1,790 instead of Rs. 1,655, and requests that the necessary correction may be obligingly made in the list, the alteration having been duly made in the Office copy at this Office.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 15th June 1876.

Memo of Estimates of Cost as submitted by the Municipal Executive Engineer for works to be carried out to 17 Tanneries in the Cantonment.

		Rs.			Rs.
Abu Bakar	..	354	Sabach Thambi	.	368
Narsoji	..	460	Kote Hyder Saib	..	675
Muniyappa	..	353	Do	..	450
Muttukara Mathar	..	265	Vasander Saib	..	780
Maruf Saib	..	1,330	Mr. Bain	..	185
Amin Saib	..	710	Vengole Abdul Kadar Saib.		1,720
Narsappa	..	360	Hyder Saib	..	420
Karthan Saib	..	1,320			
Lala Miya	..	800		Rupees....	10,910
Husen Saib	..	420			

No. 2663—GENL. 425, DATED BANGALORE, 15TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—With his letter dated the 21st April 1876, No. 201, the President of the Cantonment Municipal Commission submitted an abstract of nine estimates amounting to Rs. 9,460 (subsequently corrected to Rs. 9,325) shewing the cost of the work to be carried out in 9 tanneries, and in his subsequent letter of the 4th May 1876, No. 398, a similar estimate has been furnished for the remaining 17 tanneries, making 26 tanneries in all, and the cost of the whole being Rs. 20,235.

2. No information is furnished by the President, as to the nature of the works estimated for, and the Chief Commissioner would be glad to learn that Dr. Orr has satisfied himself as to the need for such a considerable expenditure in providing for such requirements as were indicated in the 1st Resolution of the Committee convened under para 2 of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 5274—G. 1109, dated 21st October 1875.

3. The specifications of work to be done, when revised as now desired, should be furnished to every owner of a tannery, and a notice served upon him, requiring him to carry out the work within a period to be therein specified, and warning that, on his failure to complete the work within the period prescribed, the tannery will in every case be closed until the work is executed.

4. It should be pointed out to the tannery-owners that apart from the questions which affect the conservancy of the Alsur tank, they are clearly bound to take such measures, with regard to the operations on which they are engaged, as will prevent them from becoming offensive and a source of pollution beyond the limits of their factories.

5. The Chief Commissioner does not therefore recognize any claims on the part of the tanners, as set forth in Kote Mahomed Husen's petition submitted with the President's letter of 21st April last, to the aid of Government being accorded ; but after the works have been completed, Mr. Saunders will be prepared to consider any proposals which the President may submit for reimbursing the tannery-owners in a portion of the expenditure actually incurred.

6. The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, has, in his letter of 17th April 1876, submitted a proposal for the removal of the tannery buildings to another site, in consideration of a lump sum of Rs. 50,000 being paid as compensation by the Madras and Mysore Governments. Colonel Pearse considers that the removal of the buildings will be a complete solution of the difficulty ; but this is not, the Chief Commissioner observes, the view held by the Committee as stated in para 1 of their 1st Resolution.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The President, Cantonment Municipal Commission.
„ Commissioner of Nundydroog Division.
„ Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
„ Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 15th June 1876.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1165, dated Bangalore, 5th June 1876.

I have the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's information a copy of the correspondence, as per margin, with the Civil Pension Paymaster, Mysore, regarding an expenditure of Rs. 2,042—14—1 out of deposits on account of the "Gumbaz" or toombs of Hyder Ali and Tippu Sultan at Seringapatam, which, I may remark, are maintained by allowances from the British Government.

No. 18, dated 29th June 1874, from Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Residency Department, with enclosure.
No. 197, dated 20th April 1876, from Deputy Accountant General, to Civil Pension Paymaster, Mysore, with enclosure.
No 25, dated 12th May 1876, from Civil Pension Paymaster, with enclosure.

2. It will be observed that of the above total, a sum of Rs. 995—1—4 was sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner in your docket No. 45, dated 29th June 1874, for embellishing and painting the "Gumbaz." A completion bill for that work has now been furnished by the Civil Pension Paymaster, but I entertain a doubt whether the Civil Pension Paymaster was authorized to expend the balance of Rs. 1,047—12—8. The payments were made from the Taluk Treasury on the receipts of the Gumbaz Nazim. The Civil Pension Paymaster states that the savings accruing to the Gumbaz have always been at the disposal of the Officer in charge of the Establishment, but this arrangement, I submit, is hardly a satisfactory one, as it practically places at the disposal of an Officer acting *ex officio* and at his own discretion, a large amount of funds belonging to an Institution maintained by the British Government, and for the proper application of which the Mysore Government is, I apprehend, responsible. If the Chief Commissioner approves of this view, I would suggest that some rules may be laid down limiting the powers of the Officer in charge of the Gumbaz both as to the amount of outlay and the objects to which the funds may be applied without the special sanction of the Local Government.

	Rs. As. P.
Total expenditure out of deposits ...	2,042 14 1
Sanctioned for embellishing and painting the Gumbaz.	995 1 4
	1,047 12 9

It would be of obvious importance moreover to exhibit the receipts and payments in the Treasury accounts under a distinct head instead of "Deposits."

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Civil Pension Paymaster, Mysore, Residency Department, No. 45, dated Bangalore, 29th June 1874.

Your letter No. 55, dated 25th instant, submitting an estimate amounting to Rs. 995—1—4 for re-embellishing and painting the interior of the Gumbaz at Seringapatam, and stating that this charge can be met from the balance of savings amounting to Rs. 2,042—14—1 out of the fixed allowance granted to Hyder and Tippu Sultan's Gumbaz.

Sanctioned, and the estimate is herewith returned.

No. 18, dated Bangalore, 29th June 1874.

Copy forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for information with copy of the estimate.

Estimate of the Probable Cost of re-painting the walls of the Gumbaz at Ganjam.

Description.	No.	Measurement. L.	B.	H.	Quantity.	
Defacing and cleaning the old paintings of walls inside and re-painting the same with yellow	4	25	35	....	3,500	Sqr. ft.
Defacing the old paintings of the arch and renewing the same.	...	80	25	...	...	
Red color	...	...	...	...	40	Packs.
Chalk	...	...	...	...	7	Maunds.
Gum	...	...	...	...	50	Seers.
Hire for pounding chunam, &c., lump sum	...	...	...	...	5½	Rupees.
Painter's hire, lump sum	...	...	...	...	30	Do
Scaffolding.						
Arecanut tree	..	...	...	...	24	No.
Bamboos	.	...	...	...	125	Do
Coir ropes	...	...	...	...	500	Do
Cooly hire, lump sum	...	...	...	...	20	Rs.
Candles	...	...	...	...	15	Dozens.
Coarse cloth	...	...	...	...	3	Pieces.
Brushes, large and small pots, cocoanut leaves, &c., lump sum.	...	...	...	..	8	Rupees.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 15th June 1876.

Abstract of Estimate.

Items.	Per.	Rate.	Quantity.	Amount.
Repainting the walls and varnishing the same with 2 coats...	Sqr. ft.	0 3 6	3,500	765 10 0
Do do to the arch.—				
Red color	at	0 2 4	40	5 13 4
Chalk	Maunds.	7 0 0	7	49 0 0
Gum	Seers.	0 5 0	50	15 10 0
Hire for pounding chunam	...	... ...	...	5 8 0
Painter's hire	...	... ...	...	30 0 0
Scaffolding, &c.—				
Arecanut trees	at	0 8 0	24	12 0 0
Bamboos	at	0 4 0	125	31 4 0
Coir ropes	at	0 1 0	500	31 4 0
Cooly hire	...	... ...	...	20 0 0
Candles	Dozen.	1 0 0	15	15 0 0
Coarse cloth	Piece.	2 0 0	3	6 0 0
Brushes, large and small pots, cocoanut leaves, &c...	...	... ...	..	8 0 0

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Civil Pension Paymaster, Mysore, No. 197, dated Bangalore, 20th April 1876.

Referring to the Chief Commissioner's orders in General Secretary's docket No. 45, dated 29th June 1874, which sanctioned your estimate of Rs. 995—1—4 for re-embellishing and painting the interior of the Gumbaz at Seringapatam, out of a balance of savings amounting to Rs. 2,042—14—1, which accumulated from the fixed allowance of the Gumbaz and was deposited in the Mysore Treasury in May 1874,—I have the honor to enclose a statement of the payments which have been charged against that deposit in the accounts of the Treasury from July 1874 to July 1875 which amount to Rs. 2,042-14-1, and I request you will be so good as to mark therein the sums expended on the work referred to and furnish me with a detailed bill for the same with a completion certificate attached.

The vouchers that have been produced are as described in the list, and as they do not bear your countersignature nor any reference to other authority, it is impossible for this Office to ascertain from them whether the payments were, in excess of Rs. 995—1—4, duly authorized. If you have been empowered to use such savings "for charitable purposes" or any other connected with the Gumbaz, I shall be obliged by your furnishing me with a copy of such authorization. It appears to me that as such savings from the allowance made by the British Government for the support of the Gumbaz belong to that Government, they ought to be shewn under a separate head of account and not mixed with other deposits in the Treasury accounts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 15th June 1876.

Statement shewing the Repayments made from July 1874 to July 1875 on account of Rs. 2,000-1-1 being the amount belonging to Gumbaz and Masjid and Rs. 42—13 being the produce of Gumbaz at Seringapatam credited to deposits on the 25th and 29th May 1874 against No. Gl. 41 and Spl. 42, respectively.

Nature of Voucher.	Whose Receipt.	For what Purpose.	Whether paid in Cash or by Transfer.	Amount repaid.			Date of Repayment.
Payee's receipt....	Gulam Mahomed, Gumbaz Nazim.	For painting the interior of the Gumbaz...	Cash.	300	0	0	24th July 1874.
Do	Do	For repairing the Masjid	,,	100	0	0	8th August ,,
Do	Do	For painting	,,	500	0	0	10th Sept. ,,
Do	Do	In repayment of deposit	,,	30	0	0	23rd do ,,
Do	Do	For emergent purposes as per orders of the Civil Pension Paymaster, Mysore ...	,,	15	0	0	28th do ,,
Do	Do	On account of Gumbaz and other charitable expenses in the month of Ramzan in minor Masjids as per orders of do	,,	115	7	1	17th Oct. ,,
Do	Do	For charitable purposes as per do ...	,,	21	10	0	31st do ,,
Do	Do	Do Do	,,	14	8	4	24th Nov. ,,
Do	Do	In repayment of the amount belonging to the Department as per orders of the Civil Pension Paymaster	,,	100	0	0	21st Dec. ,,
Do	Do	For painting as per do ...	,,	160	13	6	20th Jan. 1875.
Do	Do	On account of procession in the name of Navab Hyder Ali Kan Bahadur as per orders of do	,,	114	3	8	28th do ,,
Do	Do	For charitable purposes as per do ...	,,	89	5	2	11th Feb. ,,
Do	Do	Do ...	,,	22	1	7	26th March ,,
Do	Do	Do ..	,,	18	9	1	30th April ,,
Do	Do	Do ...	,,	50	1	8	11th May ,,
Do	Do	Do	,,	19	6	8	6th July ,,
Do	Do	On account of Darga Bagh and Gumbaz ..	Transfer	308	14	4	28th do ,,
Do	Do	Do	do	42	13	0	
		Total.....	...	2,042	14	1	

From the Civil Pension Paymaster, Mysore, To the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, No. 25, dated Mysore, 12th May 1876.

With reference to your letter No. 197, dated 20th ultimo, I have the honor to enclose herewith, as requested, a bill for painting the interior of the Gumbaz with a certificate of completion attached, as well as a statement shewing the payments made to the contractor on different dates.

2. The savings which accumulate in the Department from various sources have always been at the disposal of the Officer in charge of the Establishment, who, besides meeting therefrom the necessary expenditure on account of annual Fatyas which have no fixed allowance, has utilized these savings in executing necessary repairs of buildings and improving the garden attached to the Gumbaz from which a revenue is derived.

3. As the accounts of the Two Lakh Fund which are submitted monthly and annually include the fixed amounts disbursed to the Gumbaz, and as the savings are the result of the internal management of the Gumbaz, it has never been the custom to send any separate accounts regarding them.

Bill for painting the interior of Gumbaz at Seringapatam.

Measurement. L.	Measurement. B.	Superficial content.	Particulars of work.	Rate per.				Amount.			Total.		
25	35	875	Re-embellishing and painting the eastern wall. ...										
25	35	875	Do do western „ ...										
25	35	875	Do do north „ ...										
25	35	875	Do do south „ ...										
		3500	Total square feet of re-embellishing and painting the walls around	0	3	6	s. ft.	765	10	0			
		423½	Do of re-embellishing and painting the top "interior" of the building	0	4	0	s. ft.	105	15	4			
			Sundries, &c.....					123	8	0			
			Total Rupees								995	1	4

Certified that the above work has been satisfactorily completed.

Statement shewing the Payments made to Contractor Venkatdâsi on account of the painting of the Gumbaz.

Month and Date.		Particulars.	Amount.			Remarks.
1874 —						
8th	May.	Payment	14	3	10	Paid for small portion painted
25th	July.	Do	300	0	0	in the first instance to ascertain the rate.
11th	Sept.	Do	500	0	0	
1876.—						
22nd	January.	Do	130	13	6	
		Total Rupees.....	995	1	4	

No. 40, G, DATED BANGALORE, 15TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Deputy Accountant General submits copies of correspondence between his Office and the Civil Pension Paymaster at Mysore, relative to the authority heretofore exercised by that Officer in making payments from savings accruing in the Establishments of the Gumbaz at Seringapatam, without reference to this Office. It appears that while sanction was recently applied for and obtained for an expenditure of Rs. 995—1—4 "for embellishing and painting" the Gumbaz, sums aggregating Rs. 1,047—12—9 have been expended without that authority, and were drawn from the Taluk Treasuries merely on the receipts of the Gumbaz Nazim.

2. This practice cannot be permitted to continue, and the Chief Commissioner directs that the authority of the Civil Pension Paymaster shall be for the future limited to sanctioning disbursements being made from Gumbaz funds under the following heads—

1. Charitable purposes.—2. Fatyas or other customary religious ceremonies.—3. Petty repairs.

on the condition that the outlay on *each occasion* does not exceed Rs. 100. The payments will be made on detailed bills signed by the Civil Pension Paymaster.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 19th June 1876.

3. The receipts and payments in the Treasury accounts should not hereafter be exhibited under "Deposits" but under a distinct head "the Gumbaz Fund.". The Deputy Accountant General will issue the necessary instructions to the Treasury Officer at Mysore.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Civil Pension Paymaster, Mysore.
" Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.
" Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division.

READ—

Endorsement No. 219, dated 5th June 1876, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, and Secretary of State's Despatch No. 5, dated 27th April 1876, appended thereto, forwarding copies of Dr. Cooke's report on the diseased coffee leaves sent from Mysore.

No. 2714—GENL. 45, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH JUNE 1876.

ORDERED, that copies of the foregoing report be forwarded to the undermentioned Officers.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

	Copies.
To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog (for the Experimental Farm)...	1
" " Ashtagram...	3
" " Nagar.	10
" Superintendent of Coorg.	3
" " Mysore Government Museum. ...	1
" Director, Government Gardens (for the Lal-Bagh.) ...	1
" Manjarabad Planters' Association.	3
" Coorg Planters' Association.	5
" Editor, Bangalore Spectator.	1
" " Examiner.	1
" Superintendent in charge of the Bangalore Book Society....	1

READ—

Petition of U. Mangapati Naidu, late Amildar of the Gudibanda Taluk in the Kolar District, dated 15th May 1876.

From the Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 421—54, dated Bangalore, 7th June 1876.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings* No. 1897—355, dated 2nd June 1876, calling for my remarks with reference to this Office letter No. 1523—175, dated 11th September 1875 and the Chief Commissioner's orders thereon of the 23rd idem.

*Enclosures herewith returned.

2. Upon a careful consideration of the circumstances connected with the three criminal cases brought to the Offg. Chief Commissioner's notice by Mr. Prinsep, I am of opinion that there have been irregularities in them, which should not have remained unnoticed ; but at the same time the position of Amildar Mangapati Naidu appears to have been one of considerable difficulty, as both Magisterial and Police duties had been expected from him, and as he appears not to have had the important assistance of proper control and check exercised by the superior Magistrates. Under these circumstances, it seems fair to judge of his conduct somewhat leniently, if he is found to have allowed himself to be misled by an excess of zeal, not unnatural in a Police Officer specially urged to detection, and therefore somewhat more pardonable in him than in a Magistrate. I further consider that there is some force in the arguments used by the petitioner in para 5 of his memorial to the Officiating Chief Commissioner in regard to the dacoity case.

3. Mr. Prinsep, in the concluding para of his letter No. 1523—175, stated that the petitioner had passed all the Law Tests, and had been, "in consequence of his superior qualifications, placed in "one of the higher grades and over the heads of officers senior to him in the service," and he added "He has certainly not shewn that he is deserving of such promotion." I understand from this that Mr. Prinsep did not consider that the petitioner's conduct had been so grave as to call for his removal from the grade of Amildar. I share this opinion, and with especial regard to the testimony borne to the Amildar's character and antecedents in para 2 of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings of the 23rd September last, I consider that the punishment inflicted upon him has been too severe, and that the justice of the case would have been amply satisfied, had Mangapati Naidu been reduced to an Amildari, a grade lower than what he then held.

No. 2734—Genl. 435, dated Bangalore, 19th June 1876.

Order thereon.—In his letter of the 11th September last, No. 1523—175, the late Officiating Judicial Commissioner brought to notice the gross irregularities which had occurred in certain Police cases in the Gudibanda Taluk, and the apparent connivance of the Amildar Mangapati Naidu in those irregularities, or his neglect in not preventing their occurrence, and on his recommendation the petitioner's removal from his appointment was authorized in the Chief Commissioner's order No. 5187—63, dated 23rd September 1875.

2. The Chief Commissioner has had the circumstances of this case under his consideration, and the opinion expressed by the Judicial Commissioner that the irregularities, of which Amildar Mangapati Naidu was guilty, would not have occurred, if the supervision of the superior Magistracy of the District had been effectively exercised.

3. Mr. Saunders is willing under the representation now made to take a more lenient view of Mangapati Naidu's conduct in the matters referred to, and to authorize his re-instatement in the post of Amildar of the 5th Grade on probation for 6 months, subject after that period to the Judicial Commissioner's report as to his fitness or otherwise for confirmation in that office.

4. Mangapati Naidu will be appointed to an Amildarship on the first opportunity of a vacancy occurring.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner.
The Commissioners of Divisions.
Mangapati Naidu.

No. 2812—Genl. 466, dated Bangalore, 20th June 1876.

Order.—Messrs. Thacker Spink and Co., Calcutta, are requested to furnish each of the Officers marginally noted direct, with a complete set of the new series of Indian Law Reports from 1st January 1876, till further notice.

Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, Bangalore.
Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, do
Do Ashtagram do Mysore.
Do Nagar do Shimoga.
Superintendent of Coorg, Mercara.
Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
Do Kolar do
Do Túmkúr do
Do Mysore do
Do Hassan do
Do Kadur do
Do Shimoga do
Do Chitaldroog do

2. The five copies for the month of January 1876, already to hand from Messrs. Thacker Spink and Co., will be forwarded to the following Officers, so that the series for that month need not be sent to them.

Judicial Commissioner, Commissioners of Nundydroog, Ashtagram, and Nagar Divisions, and Superintendent of Coorg.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—Messrs. Thacker Spink and Co.
The Judicial Commissioner, with copy for January 1876.
„ Commissioners of Divisions with do
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Superintendent of Coorg, with copy for January 1876.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 30th June 1876.

READ—

Letter No. 528—80, dated 14th June 1876, from the Inspector General of Police.

No. 3218—GENL. 536, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—On a consideration of the reasons now urged, the Chief Commissioner is disposed to concur in the views expressed by the Inspector General of Police in the foregoing letter, and directs that the orders passed in the letters marginally noted may be modified as follows:—

Letter No. 566—118, dated 21st April 1876.
Progs. No. 1731—341, dated 29th May 1876.

The nomination of Police Officers as candidates for examination in the Amildars' Tests will vest in the Deputy Commissioner who, in communication with the Inspector General of Police, will select such men only as he may deem in a special manner qualified for appointment as Amildars. The names of the selected candidates with their character and qualifications will be submitted for the Chief Commissioner's consideration through the Inspector General of Police.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Inspector General of Police.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

PART I.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Government Kanarese Girls' School at Hassan.* Transferring it to the charge of the Wesleyan Mission, with a grant-in-aid of Rs. 24 per mensem.	No. 2661—4, dated 15th June 1876.	...	...	1

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Educational Department,
15th June 1876.

READ—

Letter No. 879, dated 7th June 1876 and its enclosure from the Director of Public Instruction.

No. 2661—EDL. 4, DATED BANGALORE, 15TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—The Director of Public Instruction recommends that the Government Kanarese Girls' School at Hassan be transferred to the charge of the Wesleyan Mission who have now a resident Minister at that place and have undertaken to carry on the school with the aid of a grant of Rs. 25 per mensem. In the event of this grant being made, an additional master will be appointed, and all books, &c., supplied, while the school will receive the important advantage of being regularly visited by the Missionary's wife.

2. The school is at present maintained by Government at a monthly expenditure of Rs. 24. The annual permanent income of the school under its new management is estimated at Rs. 200 with additional contributions received locally amounting from Rs. 100 to Rs. 120 ; and with an additional teacher the cost of maintaining the school will amount to Rs. 50 per mensem.

3. The Chief Commissioner is pleased to accord a grant-in-aid of Rs. 24 per mensem to this school, subject to revision at the close of the present official year, when the income of the school from private sources can be more precisely determined.

4. The charge can be met from the available Budget provision under this head.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Director of Public Instruction.
" Dy. Accountant General.

PART I.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Rifle Range for the Volunteer Company at Mysore.* Directing that the site described be placed at the disposal of the Officer Commanding the Company so long as it may be needed for a Rifle practice ground.	No. 3041—3, dated 27th June 1876.	...	...	1

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Military Department, 27th June 1876.

From the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, General No. 172—Milty. No. 1, dated Mysore, 15th June 1876.

With reference to your docket No. 1722—1 of the 29th ultimo, requesting to be informed what further steps have been taken to provide a Rifle Range for the Volunteer Company at this place, I have the honor to forward for the information of the Chief Commissioner, copy of a letter, dated 12th instant, from Captain Davy on the subject, and to state that I entirely concur in his opinion that the site originally chosen is the best, and would request that the objections raised to giving it may be reconsidered.

As Mr. Gordon is well acquainted with the ground, he will doubtless, if referred to, be able to give any further information that the Chief Commissioner may require, in view to the issue of early orders in the matter.

From Captain Davy, No. 5 Company, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, Mysore, To the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, dated Mysore, 12th June 1876.

In reply to your docket No. 206 of the 10th instant, I have the honor to state that nothing has been done regarding a Rifle Range since the early part of the year, the last site chosen being objected to on account of the telegraph wire crossing the proposed Range, and the difficulty in obtaining permission for its removal from the Telegraph Department, and under any circumstances the site would not be a good one, and certainly objectionable from there being so many Matts adjacent to the line of fire.

I would however suggest that the question regarding the first site chosen be re-opened, as it was somewhat summarily disposed of originally, there being no valid reason why it should not be granted for such a purpose. This site was approved of by Captain Callwell, Assistant Adjutant General, Chief Inspector of Musketry, *vide* his letter to the Secretary, Chief Commissioner, Mysore and Coorg, No. 390-155, dated 28th October 1875, para 3, and I would ask that you would again place the matter before the Chief Commissioner, and endeavour to obtain his sanction to our commencing operations there without any further delay.

No. 3041—Milty. 3, dated Bangalore, 27th June 1876.

Order.—The site finally selected by Captain Callwell, Chief Inspector of Musketry, and adverted to in para 4 of his letter No. 390—155 of 28th October 1875 to this Office, having been found to be unsuitable for the Rifle Range, it has become necessary to revert to the site which was previously approved for that purpose, but to the selection of which objections were then offered by the Guardian. The Chief Commissioner understands that these objections no longer exist, and that the site can be used as a Rifle Range without interfering with the object for which the adjoining kaval land below the Chamundi Hill has been "preserved." The site in question may accordingly be placed at the disposal of the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Rifle Company at Mysore, so long as it may be needed for a Rifle practice ground.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division.
,, Guardian to His Highness the Maha Raja.
,, Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Two Bye-laws received from the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, were returned for re-submission with the additions suggested, as they were defective in the absence of a penal clause.	6th June 1876.	
2	Notification investing Mr. Narsimmaiengar, 2nd Class Magistrate of the Manjarabad Sub-Division, with power to take cognizance of cases arising under Act XIII of 1859, was gazetted and copy sent to Judicial Commissioner.	7th do	
3	Correspondence in original on the subject of permanently increasing the present Town Police Force of Chitaldroog was referred in original to the Commissioner of Nagar for opinion.	8th do	
4	Notification empowering Mrugesa Modaliar, Amildar of the Betmangala Taluk, to try such offences under the Railway Acts XVIII of 1854 and XXV of 1871 as may fall within his jurisdiction, was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	14th do	
5	Notification giving Mr. P. N. Purnaiya, B. A., 1st Class Magistrate, certain powers under Acts XVIII of 1854 and XXV of 1871, as also the power mentioned in Clause 3 (c) Section 27 of Act X of 1872, was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
6	A communication from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, on the question of employing the Police in registering vital statistics, was forwarded in original to the Inspector General of Police for an expression of his opinion on the subject, together with the reports denoted for perusal and return to this Office.	15th do	
7	Copy of a communication from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner in the Department Public Works, requesting to be informed whether the services of the Government Prosecutor are not available to conduct cases of the Public Works Department, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner to state whether the services of that official can be made available to conduct all cases arising in connection with Departments of this Administration at Bangalore.	20th do	
8	A proposal recommending that Major Gompertz, Deputy Inspector General of Police, may be allowed to count towards his first increment of salary the five years in which he has drawn Rs 1,000 per mensem in the joint capacity of Superintendent of Police and Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Bangalore, was submitted with the Chief Commissioner's remarks for the favorable consideration and orders of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	*Vide* Statement Financial No.
9	Copy of Government of India, Financial Department No. 932, forwarding copy of a bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to stamps and court-fees and inviting careful and detailed criticisms upon the measure, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for early expression of opinion and remarks.	26th do	
10	Copy of Notification received from the Government of India, Foreign Department, extending the Indian Oaths Act 1873 to this Province, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner.	27th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *July* 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Under circumstances represented by Ashtagram Commissioner, the resumption of a jungle granted to one Nanje Gauda of Manjarabad for coffee cultivation was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.	1st June 1876.	
2	The usual weekly season report was telegraphed to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
3	Relating to correspondence regarding the proposed resumption of two coffee estates owned by natives, the Nagar Commissioner was requested to report again on their condition in September next, and to inform the parties concerned that, if the requisite number of trees were not by that period planted, their estates will positively be resumed.	Do do	
4	Copy of a communication from the Conservator of Forests, on the subject of the exemption of the Sorab Taluk from the operations of the Forest Rules, was forwarded to the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, with an intimation that under the circumstances represented therein the Officiating Chief Commissioner was not prepared to sanction the measure.	Do do	
5	Under circumstances represented, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the grant of certain unassessed waste land in the village of Hirekolale in the Chikmagalur Taluk for building purposes was sanctioned.	2nd do	
6	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that the grant of a piece of land to one Lakshminarayin Joyis, in lieu of that taken up for the construction of the Taluk Cutcherry at Belur, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Superintendent, Revenue Survey.	Do do	
7	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, the remission of Rs. 39—6—2, being irrecoverable balances of land revenue from 1873—74 to 1875—76, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
8	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner approved of the local cess on the sayer revenue collected on behalf of the Sringeri Matt being credited to it for expenditure on the roads within the limits of the jahagir.	Do do	
9	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the remission of Rs. 15—10—10, due by one Nanja in the Dodballapur Taluk, was sanctioned, and further information with reference to an amount due by one Subbanna was called for.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
10	A communication from the Managing Director of the Ashtagram Sugar and Rum Works Company (Limited), intimating the terms on which the Company were prepared to take over the retail sale of spirits in the Mysore District, was forwarded with the Officiating Chief Commissioner's observations to the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division for report.	5th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	With reference to two statements of alienations of State lands submitted by Nundydroog Commissioner, the grant of fresh lands to the Talavar of the Chaudasandra village and to two other individuals was sanctioned, subject to the former jodi.—Communicated to Superintendent, Inam Settlements.	5th June 1876.	
12	Copy of a nominal roll received from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, recommending the promotion from the 4th to the 3rd Grade of Captain A. McCally, Madras Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, with effect from 1st May 1876, was submitted for the sanction of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
13	The sanction of the Government of India in the Foreign Department was solicited to the permanent remission of assessment amounting to Rs. 0-14-0, on a piece of dry land required for extending the village of Bommanhalli in the Túmkúr District.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, with an intimation that the grant of the land for the purpose was sanctioned.	6th do	
14	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the refund of Rs. 77—8—0 to certain ryots in the Túmkúr Taluk, being additional assessment and fine collected from them for irrigating a piece of dry land without permission. was sanctioned, as the water-supply had not been obtained from a Government source.	Do do	
15	In reply, a report was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, relating to the proposed payment to land holders of a percentage on the value of sandal wood felled on their lands.	Do do	
16	Under circumstances stated by Nundydroog Commissioner, the remission of Rs. 23—11—3, being assessment on the land made over to the inamdar of Bairganhalli jodi village in lieu of a submerged one under the Dattikere tank in the Kolar District, was sanctioned.	7th do	
17	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner observed that the servants of the Amrut Mahal Department were clearly liable to the payment of mohatarfa at Húnsúr in common with the rest of the population, and, under the orders quoted, the tax for 1875—76 should be collected.	Do do	
18	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was requested to submit to the Secretary in the Department Public Works, a question raised by him as to the competency of the Irrigation Department to abandon a tank in action and yielding revenue to Government, and breach and utilize the stones for other works when the District Officer is of a different opinion.	Do do	
19	With reference to a comparative statement of estimated jamabandi of the Ashtagram Division for the year 1875—76, the Commissioner was requested to submit a memo explaining the causes of decrease and increase under the several heads.	8th do	
20	A proposition statement shewing the proposed increase to the existing establishment of the Mysore Revenue Survey, with a view to expedite the completion of the work, was submitted for the sanction of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
21	In reply, the Survey and Settlement Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner was of opinion that ryots may have the option of putting up boundary marks with stone revetments at the base whenever they desire to do so, and that when this is done the size of the bund may be reduced.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
22	Under circumstances reported by the Nundydroog Commissioner, the remission of Rs. 27—13—9, on behalf of one Mahomed Isak Sahib and four others, was sanctioned.	8th June 1876.	
23	Under circumstances represented by Nundydroog Commissioner, the disbursement of Rs. 3,215, for two years, *viz.*, 1872—73 and 1875—76, being amount of compensation in lieu of aya due to the Shanbhogs and Patels in the three settled hoblis of the Bangalore Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
24	The sanction of the Government of India in the Foreign Department was solicited to the permanent remission of assessment amounting to Rs. 6—14—1, on certain lands proposed to be granted to the villagers of Hoshalli and Mottur for the construction of new villages.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, with an intimation that the grant of certain unassessed land for the extension of the village of Chandur in the Gudibanda Taluk was sanctioned.	Do do	
25	The usual weekly season report was signalled to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
26	Referring to an application from the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District for the attachment of a kayamgutta village for failure on the part of the kayamguttadar to repair the tank of the village, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that the rules at present in force do not provide for any coercive measures being used to compel the restoration of an isolated tank in an inam or kayamgutta village, but that the Chief Commissioner considered that the authority and influence of the District Officer should be exerted in order to have such repairs effected as are indispensably necessary.	9th do	
27	Under special circumstances reported by the Ashtagram Commissioner, a sum of Rs. 1,000 was allotted for the construction of the Nagamangala-Shravanbelgola road, from the grant of Rs. 1,00,000 sanctioned by the Government of India for relief works.—Communicated to Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Department, and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
28	With reference to correspondence on the subject, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that the rules did not provide for coercive measures being used when an isolated tank not in a series was kept in a state of disrepair, but that in such cases the authority and influence of the District Officer should be exerted in order to have such repairs effected as are indispensably necessary.—Communicated to Secretary, Department Public Works.	Do do	
29	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 31st May 1876, was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	10th do	
30	The sanction of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce was solicited to the permanent remission of Rs. 6—14—3, being assessment payable on the land comprised in the property known as Lal-Bagh lodge, purchased by Government for the occupation of the Superintendent of the Bangalore Experimental Farm.	12th do	
31	Three printed copies of the return of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 15th May 1876, were submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce to replace manuscript copy.	Do do	
32	Copy of a communication from the Inam Superintendent, stating that the decrease between the old jodi and the quit-rent imposed by the Inam	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	Department in the Honnali and Shikarpur Taluks was Rs. 68—3—8, was communicated to the Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District.		
33	Under circumstances represented by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, the grant of a further extent of land to the owner of the inam holding taken up for the construction of a chatram at Hoskote was sanctioned.	12th June 1876.	
34	As solicited by the Nundydroog Commissioner, the refund of Rs. 3—1—4, being half the assessment due for 1875—76 on certain wet land in the Dodballapur Taluk, owing to the tank which irrigated it having been breached by the Department Public Works.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with bill for audit.	13th do	
35	In reply, the Superintendent of Inam Settlements was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the commutation of the annual money allowance of Rs. 6—15—0, drawn by one Chappalli Ramasastri of the Bangalore Taluk, into a lump sum of six years' purchase or Rs. 41-10-0. Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
36	A communication from the Nundydroog Commissioner, recommending the transfer of certain villages from the Magadi to the Closepot and Bangalore Taluks, was forwarded to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner for opinion so far as the transfers will affect the survey operations in progress.	Do do	
37	In reply, the Survey and Inam Commissioner was requested to furnish specific information as to the number of cases disposed of under the grantwar system in the form denoted.	Do do	
38	The Commissioner of the Nagar Division was informed that the Government of India in Foreign Department No. 1131, G., had sanctioned the remission of assessment amounting to Rs. 0—4—8, on a piece of dry waste land required for building purposes in the Dodbelavagal village, Doddballapur Taluk.	14th do	*Vide* Vol. for May 1876. Part II, R. A & C
39	The Officiating Chief Commissioner's instructions, relative to the disposal of certain applications from one Mr. W. P. Stephenson for the grant of coffee lands in the Kadur District, were communicated to the Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District.	15th do	
40	The usual season report for week ending 15th June 1876 was telegraphed to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
41	The sanction of the Government of India in the Foreign Department was solicited to the permanent remission of assessment amounting to Rs. 4—5—8 on a piece of dry land required for the purpose of forming a new village at Tippur in the Dodballapur Taluk, Bangalore District.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, with an intimation that the grant of the land for the purpose above stated was sanctioned.	Do do	
42	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the temporary settlement of remuneration for the Patels of the Tarikere Taluk, as revised, was sanctioned, the amount, *viz.*, Rs. 3,508—3—5, being adjusted as denoted.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, and to the Deputy Accountant General.	16th do	
43	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the grant of certain lands in the Dodballapur Taluk, Bangalore District, for building purposes, was sanctioned; and a further report with reference to the application of one Hanumanta Gauda was called for.	17th do	
44	The Commissioners of Divisions were requested to submit a statement shewing what sums have been actually spent on relief works up to 31st March 1876, out of the grants, as denoted, sanctioned last year	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders
	from the irrigation cess and what amounts have been treated as lapsed from that date and accordingly omitted from the District Fund Budgets for the current year.		
45	The Commissioners of the Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions were informed that from the comparative estimated jamabandi of the Province for 1875—76, it was observed that under the head "Timber" no entries were shewn in the returns for Bangalore, Kolar and Mysore, and they were requested to obtain and submit the necessary explanations from the District Officers.	17th June 1876.	
46	As solicited by the Nundydroog Commissioner, a refund bill for Rs. 23—8—2, being amount recovered from one Mastan Saib on account of difference of assessment, between the dry and wet rates on certain lands below the Madagondanhalli tank in the Dodballapur Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with bill for audit.	19th do	
47	The promotion of Mr. W. E. A. James, Assistant Superintendent in the Mysore Revenue Survey, from the 3rd to the 2nd Grade with effect from the 8th June 1876, the date on which he completed the qualifying service for the same, was recommended for the sanction of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
48	Three printed copies of the return of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 31st May 1876, were submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, to be substituted for the manuscript return already furnished.	20th do	
49	Five coffee pattas received from the Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District were returned duly registerd and signed.	Do do	
50	A coffee patta No. 8483 was returned to the Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District corrected as requested.	21st do	
51	Five coffee pattas as denoted were returned to the Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District, duly registered and signed.	Do do	
52	Two coffee pattas as denoted were returned to the Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District duly signed, and further information with reference to one No 5 was called for.	Do do	
53	Referring to the recovery of the balances of land revenue remaining uncollected in the Chitaldroog District, the Nagar Commissioner was requested to keep this Office informed from time to time of the measures taken with that object.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District.	Do do	
54	The usual season report for the week ending 22nd June was telegraphed to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	22nd do	
55	An extract from a communication from the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, submitting for sanction a statement of irrecoverable balance of land revenue of the Kunigal and Maddagiri Taluks for the year 1874—75, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, with a request that he would report as to the practice generally followed in the recovery of sums due on account of izaras granted by his Department.	23rd do	
56	The Chief Commissioner's instructions, relative to the enforcement of the orders already issued as to the liability of the inamdars holding irrigated lands under river-fed channels to bear a cost of the annual repairs, were communicated to Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
57	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders, relative to the sale of the right of drawing bagani toddy from trees growing in gardens and hittals	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	of coffee planters, were communicated to the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division.		
58	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 15th June 1876, was submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	26th June 1876.	
59	The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that the Government of India had, in Foreign Department communication No. 81, R., dated 12th instant, sanctioned the remission of assessment amounting to Rs. 5—1—7 on a piece of land in the Chamrajnagar Taluk required for the enlargement of a village site.	27th do	*Vide* Progs. for May 1876, Part II, R. A. & C. No.
60	The Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that the Government of India had, in Foreign Department communication No. 80, dated 12th instant, sanctioned the remission of assessment amounting to Rs. 6—1—9 on a piece of dry land required for forming a new village in the Dodballapur Taluk.	Do do	*Vide* Progs. for May 1876, Part II, R. A. & C. No
61	The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that the Government of India, had in Foreign Department No. 79 R. dated 12th instant, sanctioned the remission of assessment, amounting to Rs. 1—8—4 on two pieces of dry land as denoted required for building purposes.	Do do	*Vide* Progs for May 1876 Part II, R. A. & C. No.
62	The usual season report for week ending 30th June 1876 was signalled to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	29th do	
63	Copy of Government of India Notification, promoting Mr. E. H. Butcher, from the 2nd to the 1st Grade of Assistant Superintendents, Mysore Revenue Survey, was forwarded to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	30th do	
64	The sanction of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce was solicited to the promotion of Mr. G. K. Betham. Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, from the 4th to the 3rd Grade, with effect from the 27th May 1876.	Do do	
65	Copy of Government of India Notification, promoting Captain J. B. Lawrence, Bombay Staff Corps, from 2nd to the 1st Grade of Assistant Superintendents, Mysore Revenue Survey, was forwarded to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	Do do	
66	Under explanations furnished by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, the remission of certain items as denoted, aggregating Rs 80—9—0, in the Magadi and Hoskote Taluks, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Superintendent of Inam Settlements.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, July 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	On the representation of the Conservator of Forests, the free grant of wood and bamboos to certain ryots of the Anekal and Kankanhalli Taluks, whose houses were destroyed by fire, was sanctioned.	1st June 1876.	
2	Copy of Government of India No. 345, stating that it is not possible as yet to appoint Mr. W. King, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, to officiate as an Assistant Conservator of the 3rd Grade, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for information.	Do do	
3	The sanction of the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, was solicited to the appointment of Mr. Nugent Daly, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade, *vice* Mr. J. Macpherson, with retrospective effect from 5th February 1875.	Do do	
4	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that, as the survey and demarcation of cardamom plots are carried out by the Forest Department, those charges when recovered should be remitted to the Treasury and credited under the head "Forests."	3rd do	
5	As recommended by the Conservator of Forests, the free grant of of 5 cart-loads of bamboos required for the re-construction of a village choultry in the Closepet Taluk was sanctioned.	Do do	
6	Copy of Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 9—397, dated 18th May 1876, with nine spare copies, relative to the preparation of forest maps, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for information and guidance.	5th do	
7	With reference to a communication from the Conservator of Forests, regarding the removal of young sandal trees standing on the coffee estate of one Mr. Raikes in the Arkalgúd Taluk, that Officer was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner observed that from the large quantity of mature wood standing on the estate the land must have been largely covered with sandalwood growth, and he was requested to report why under such circumstances the land was made over for coffee cultivation.	Do do	
8	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was directed to sell certain timber belonging to one Hanumant Rao, and to credit the proceeds to Government on account of depôt rent due by that individual.	Do do	
9	As solicited, the Conservator of Forests was authorized to write off the accounts a sum of Rs. 619—2—2 outstanding against Bahadur Sahib in the accounts for 1875—76 as irrecoverable.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant-General.	7th do	
10	Ten copies of suggestions regarding Forest administration in British Burmah, received from the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, were forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for distribution among Forest Officers.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	With reference to reports submitted by the Conservator of Forests, relative to the destruction by fire of No. I. Teak Plantation at Kakankote, that Officer was requested to report the area of the Plantation and the actual extent destroyed.	8th June 1876.	
12	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the purchase of 5 mattocks at a cost of Rs. 5—0—0 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	9th do	
13	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, the grant of five jungle wood beams required for the construction of a Police Tannah in the Hoskote Taluk was sanctioned.		
14	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, Rs. 285, the outlay incurred for the collection of 50 cart-loads of Nayibela bark in the Mysore Range being met from savings under the head A. I. (a) "Timber and Bamboos" in the Budget for 1875—76 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
15	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that the explanation afforded by the Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District of certain discrepancies in the statement of demands, collections and outstandings on account of Forest revenue in the Hassan Range from April to December 1875, was considered satisfactory, and he was informed that "Sigekayi" grown in village and garden hedges, &c., cannot be deemed "Forest produce," and that the practice hitherto followed of crediting the sale proceeds of this product to "Land Revenue—Miscellaneous" should be continued.—Communicated to Commissioners of Divisions and the Deputy Accountant General.	10th do	
16	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, sanction was accorded to Mr. D. E. Hutchins, Assistant Conservator of Forests, qualifying himself for examination in Kanarese by the higher standard.	15th do	
17	Copy of Government of India Resolution No. 17—857, Home Department, directing that when Military Officers in Civil employ apply for leave of absence on medical certificate, or proceed to a port of embarkation to appear before a Medical Board, they should communicate their intentions to their immediate superior, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests as requested in endorsement No. 458 from the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	23rd do	
18	With reference to No. 476, dated 7th instant, from the Government of India, authorizing the promotion of Mr. N. Daly, Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade, to officiate in the 1st Grade with effect from 1st April 1876, the Secretary in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce was informed that in this Office letter dated 31st ultimo Mr. Daly was recommended for promotion to the 1st Grade temporarily from 5th February 1875, *vice* Mr. J. Macpherson on furlough, and that the orders of the Government of India on that communication will be awaited before any action is taken on the present communication from him.	26th do	
19	The grant of a further extension of leave up to 15th December next to Mr. Macpherson, Temporary 1st Grade Assistant Conservator of Forests, was recommended for the sanction of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	28th do	
20	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, a further free grant of 900 bamboos to the ryots of Ichalnaganhalli village in the Chitaldroog District was sanctioned.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for March 1876, Part II, Rev.—For. No. 16.
21	A copy of *Revue des Eaux et Forets Annales Forestieres* No. 4 for April 1876, was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for circulation and return.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
22	Copy of Government of India No. 11—484, dated 8th June 1876, regarding the form of certificate for testing the qualification in the vernacular of an officer, to be used by the Conservator of Forests when recommending the promotion of Assistant Conservators from the 3rd to the 2nd grade, was forwarded with spare copies to the Conservator of Forests for information and guidance.	29th June 1876.	
23	An estimate amounting to Rs. 246—1—10, for repairing a hill tent supplied to the Assistant Conservator in charge of the Nundydroog Forest Division, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Superintendent, Bangalore Central Jail, whose attention was drawn to the alleged inferiority of the material and workmanship used in making up the tent in question.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	30th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, July 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that, as it was observed that the charges for contingencies in the Kolar Hospital, during 1875—76, amounted to Rs. 170—12—11 only, which were debited in the proportion of $\frac{1}{3}$rd and $\frac{2}{3}$rds to the Municipal and District Funds, and that as the balance to the credit of those funds on 31st March 1876 amounted to Rs. 1,014 and Rs. 55,776—0—0 respectively, certain additional charges, for which an appropriation was applied for, of Rs. 200 from the Budget under Medical Services should be met from those funds.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	1st June 1876.	
2	The Managing Proprietor of the *Bangalore Examiner* was requested to supply 115 copies of the Kanarese Almanac for 1876 to this Office.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
3	The Officiating Chief Commissioner's orders on the Budget Estimate of the Bangalore Town Municipality for the year 1876—77 were communicated to the President of the Municipality and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
4	In reply to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, further information with reference to two statements of irrecoverable balances amounting to Rs. 13—8—0 due in the Bangalore District for 1874—75, was called for.	Do do	
5	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that an amount of Rs. 364—0—3 paid in excess for the land taken up for the Model Farm at Bangalore may be written off the accounts as irrecoverable.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
6	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, two bills for refund of Rs. 104—4—4 were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
7	Under circumstances represented by Nundydroog Commissioner, the refund of Rs. 44—11—6, under head District Funds in the Bangalore District, for the years 1873—74 to 1874—75, was sanctioned, and further information on other items recommended to be struck off the accounts was called for.	Do do	
8	An application in original from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, soliciting sanction to the extension to this Province of Government of India, Financial Department order No. 939 sanctioning the conversion into pay of half the travelling allowance at present drawn by Assistant Superintendents of Survey in Bombay, was referred to the Deputy Accountant General, to state what would be the financial effect of the proposed alteration.	Do do	
9	As submitted by Nagar Commissioner, a bill for the refund of Rs. 830—12—1, being amount of local cess paid by the Patels of 19 magans in the Sagar Taluk, for the years 1872—73, 1873—74 and 1874—75, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
10	Under circumstances reported by Nagar Commissioner, a re-appropriation statement for Rs. 992 of the Shimoga District Fund Budget credit for 1875—76, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Department Public Works.	1st June 1876.	
11	As solicited by the President, Town Municipal Commission, the allotment of Rs. 300 for expenditure in connection with the treatment of cholera cases was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
12	As solicited by Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, a permanent advance of Rs. 80 to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, on account of the monthly recurring contingent charges of his Office, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	2nd do	
13	As solicited by the Director of the Government Gardens, the expenditure of Rs. 260, being cost of constructing a new well in the Lal-Bagh, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
14	In reply, the Director of the Government Gardens was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner sanctioned a sum of Rs. 573 for the purchase of furniture for the Darwinia in the Lal-Bagh being charged against the sum provided in the current year's Budget under the head "16. Minor Departments—2. Botanical Gardens—Purchase of seed, &c."	Do do	
15	As submitted by Nundydroog Commissioner, a refund bill for Rs. 17—4—0, to be paid to the inamdar of the Goribidnur Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
16	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, the refund of Rs. 16—12—2 to one Mune Gauda, being the amount of sale proceeds of a tree, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
17	As solicited by the Nundydroog Commissioner, the refund of Rs. 75, fines levied under octroi rules, to the Municipality, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
18	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that the revised budget estimate of the Hassan District for 1876—77 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
19	In reply, the Inspector General of Police was informed that Inspector Krishna Singh, temporarily employed in the Revenue Department, in superintending relief works in the Sira Taluk, should be directed to return to his own work on the expiry of the term mentioned.	3rd do	
20	As requested by the Judicial Commissioner, the adoption in the District Jail at Kadur from January of the diet scale referred to in Appendix A of the Annual Jail Statements, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
21	On the final report of the Deputy Accountant General, the disbursement of a gratuity amounting to Rs. 290—8—8 to a Dalayat attached to his Office was sanctioned.	Do do	
22	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders were communicated to the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division with reference to an approximate estimate submitted, of expenditure to be incurred on the Experimental Farm for the year 1875—76.	Do do	
23	In reply to letter No. 3088, dated 31st August 1875, the inadvisability at present of raising the excise duty on spirits was reported to the Government of India in the Financial Department.	5th do	
24	On the final report of the Deputy Accountant General, the payment of gratuities aggregating Rs. 5,777—10—6, as denoted, to 37 discharged	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	men belonging to the Bangalore and Kadur District Police Force, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.		
25	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, the disbursement of the cash payments aggregating Rs. 19—7—9 to certain Patels of the Devanhalli Taluk was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	5th June 1876.	
26	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the retention of the services of the Writer attached to the Gazetteer for a further period of nine months was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
27	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that Notifications of sanction for the construction and repair of certain wells in the Chitaldroog District were accepted, and that appropriations will be made from the District Fund Budget allotment for 1876—77.	Do do	
28	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, sanction was granted to Rs. 659, for repairing the Masti pond, being met from the current year's District Fund Budget of the Shimoga District.	Do do	
29	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that Rs. 520 have been provided in the District Fund Budget of the current year, for fixing mile stones in the Kadur District.	Do do	
30	In reply, the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, was informed that the items denoted had been expunged from a sanctioned abstract estimate of Rs. 16,627 for improving the Chitaldroog-Ujani road, and it was further intimated that the transfer of Rs. 2,212 from "Repairs", annual maintenance allotment, to that of "Original Works—Communications," was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog.	Do do	
31	A communication from the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, soliciting sanction to the reduction of the amount of security required to be furnished by the District Stamp Vendor at Mysore from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 1,000, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for opinion.	Do do	
32	A voucher in support of an item of Rs. 210—0—3, for furniture procured for this Office, charged in the contingent bill for the month of March 1876, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
33	As solicited by Nundydroog Commissioner, the transfer of a sum of Rs. 100, from the Túmkúr District Budget allotment of Rs. 300 under head "Reward for killing Wild Beasts," to that of "Interring Paupers," was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
34	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that a Notification of sanction for Rs. 5 by the Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner, being amount of cart-hire for conveying levelling instruments to Bangalore, was sanctioned.	Do do	
35	Do to a Notification of sanction by the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, for Rs. 100, under "Tools and Plant."	Do do	
36	Letter from the Inspector General of Police with file of correspondence, recommending that Major Gompertz, the Deputy Inspector General of Police, may be allowed to count towards the higher rate of salary, the five years during which he has drawn Rs. 1,000 in the joint capacity of Cantonment Magistrate of Bangalore and Superintendent of Police, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, for report as to the admissibility of the claim.	6th do	
37	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that Notifications of sanction by the Shimoga Deputy Commissioner, aggregating Rs. 457, for the repair of certain buildings, were sanctioned.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
38	Under circumstances explained by the Nagar Commissioner, a Notification of sanction for sinking a well near the Chitaldroog District Office from District Funds was cancelled, and the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, was requested to pass the small outlay of Rs. 4-11-4 incurred on the work in question.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	6th June 1876.	
39	Copy of correspondence received under cover of Government of India, Financial Department Secretary's No. 437, dated 26th May last, relating to samples being furnished with future indents for cloth, was forwarded to the Inspector General of Police for information and guidance.	Do do	
40	The substitution of certain Travelling Allowance Rules for Police Assistants in modifying those already submitted, was recommended for the sanction of the Government of India in the Financial Department.	7th do	
41	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that a Notification of sanction by the Kolar Deputy Commissioner for Rs. 150, for sinking a well in the Kolar Taluk from District Funds, was accepted.	Do do	
42	As submitted by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, the payment of Rs. 102—0—6, being diet charges of the Kolar Hospital for January and February 1876, was sanctioned, to be met from the sum of Rs. 500—0—0 entered in the current year's Provincial Budget, under head 'Medical.'—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
43	An estimate for Rs. 15,359 for the improvements of the Anemahal-Mudgere road duly sanctioned, was forwarded to the Executive Engineer, Hassan-Kadur Division, with an intimation that a provision of Rs. 3,000 for the work still to be executed had been made in the District Fund Budget of Hassan for 1876—77.—Communicated to Ashtagram Commissioner and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
44	A bill for Rs. 219—10—1, being the charges on account of stationery stores received per S. S. "Queen of the North," was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for credit to the Department Public Works.	Do do	
45	On the representation of the Nundydroog Commissioner, the grant of a gratuity of Rs. 113—10—0 to the heirs of Sub Rao, late Shekdar of Yediyur, Kunigal Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
46	Copy of Government of India, Financial Department No. 435, forwarding copy of a despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, approving of the permission granted to the various Local Governments to procure school books, &c., from the Calcutta School Book Society whenever they may find it convenient or profitable to do so, was forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction.	Do do	
47	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, the sale of certain unserviceable articles in the Chitaldroog District was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
48	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that the Officiating Chief Commissioner authorized the appropriation of the items denoted towards the improvement of the sanitary condition of the Town of Chikaballapur and the Kolar water project, estimates for which were called for.	Do do	
49	Three estimates amounting to Rs. 469, for repairing certain temples, &c., were returned to the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, with an intimation that that for the repair of a chatram at Nanjangúd was passed on the understanding that funds were available.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	8th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
50	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the construction of a drawing well, and the repair of the Nanjappankere Tank in the Chitaldroog District, was sanctioned from District Funds.	7th June 1876.	
51	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that a Notification of sanction for repairing and enlarging a Honda in the Chitaldroog District was accepted and that appropriations will be made from the District Fund Budget allotment for 1876—77.	8th do	
52	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that certain modifications proposed in the execution of the improvements for the Chitaldroog-Dúmi road were sanctioned, the amount being within the estimate of Rs. 3,908.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
53	An estimate amounting to Rs. 1,073, for repairing a well in the Chitaldroog Taluk, was returned to Nagar Commissioner duly sanctioned, and with an intimation that the necessary appropriations will be made from the District Fund Budget allotment for 1876—77.	Do do	
54	A statement of the appropriation of District Fund Budget grants, for 1875—76 for the Mysore District, was returned to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, duly sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
55	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that Notifications of sanction for constructing wells, &c., in the Chitaldroog District, were accepted and that the necessary appropriations will be made shortly.	Do do	
56	As requested by the Nundydroog Commissioner, the refund of a sum of Rs. 1,106, being unexpended balance of sums sanctioned for the completion of certain tanks, was authorized.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
57	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that an estimate for Rs. 4,750, for constructing the Erankanave and Basvankanave roads in the Shimoga District, was sanctioned, full provision having been made in the current year's District Fund Budget.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
58	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner did not consider it necessary to extend generally the measure which has been adopted for the most part at District Head-Quarter Towns, of making over to Municipalities the mohatarfa receipts in consideration of their undertaking the cost of the Town Police.	Do do	
59	In reply, the Inspector General of Police was informed that, though the employment of a Lascar and a Mutchi to eight Police Assistants in this Province seemed necessary, their entertainment needed the sanction of the Government of India, and that endeavours should be made for their provision by a corresponding reduction of establishment or other means.	Do do	
60	The Commissioner of the Nagar Division was informed that an estimate for converting the old jail at Shimoga into a chatram had been raised by the Chief Engineer to whom it was referred for examination from Rs. 717 to Rs. 764.	Do do	
61	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner declined to sanction a further advance of Rs. 11,231—4—0, for payment to the Patels and Shanbhogs of the Sira Taluk, Túmkúr District,, for the years 1870—71 and 1871—72, on the ground that the survey settlement was introduced into that taluk in 1870—71 as he saw no reason for carrying the payments further back than the year 1872—73.	9th do	
62	The receipt of Rs. 4 from the Director of the Government Gardens in adjustment of charges incurred in landing and forwarding a case of Liberian coffee plants was acknowledged.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
63	As solicited by the Director of the Government Gardens, an estimate amounting to Rs. 1,131—13—3, for building two wings to the Fern-house at the Lal-Bagh, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	9th June 1876.	
64	Draft rules on the subject of disbursing horse allowance to Police Officers of the higher grades when absent on privilege or other leave, were submitted for the consideration of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
65	A public S. R. T. receipt for Rs. 24, being subscription in advance for the current year for two copies of the Bombay Quarterly Army List, was forwarded to the Superintendent, Educational Society's Press, Bombay.	Do do	
65	A sum of Rs. 11—14—6, in adjustment of account rendered up to 9th May 1876, was remitted to the Secretary, Lawrence Asylum Press, Madras.	Do do	
67	In reply, further explanation was called for from the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, in regard to the adjustment of an excess expenditure of Rs. 45—12—9 on the Jakkur plantation of the Bangalore District.	10th do	
68	In reply to No. 212 of the 15th ultimo, a report was submitted to the Government of India in regard to the application of the general rules for leave, acting and travelling allowances to Officers and establishments paid from District and Municipal Funds in this Province.	Do do	
69	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that an additional Muzrayi establishment entertained in the Mysore District from September 1875, at a monthly cost of Rs. 25, was sanctioned temporarily, pending the revision of the establishment which is under consideration.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
70	In reply, further explanation on the points detailed was called for from the Nagar Commissioner in connection with the temporary remuneration to the Patels of the Lakvalli Taluk.	Do do	
71	As solicited by the Military Assistant, the purchase of two trumpets and a bugle at a cost of Rs. 22—8—0 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
72	Copy of Government of India, Financial Department Resolution No. 2205, accepting the figures denoted as the estimated receipts and charges of Mysore for 1876—77, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
73	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the disbursement of the salaries amounting to Rs. 100 per mensem, of the two Peshkars stationed at Kadur and Molkalmuru, from the provision made in the current year's Budget for Taluk Peshkars and Sheristadars.	Do do	
74	Referring to a communication from the Deputy Accountant General on the subject of the salary to be drawn by Mr. Tambu Chetti appointed Head Sheristadar in this Office in room of the late Mr. Gopalaiya, that Officer was informed that the increase of Rs. 100, granted to the pay of the Head Sheristadar in 1875, was not specifically treated as a personal allowance, and that the full amount, *viz.*, Rs. 800 per mensem, will be continued to Mr. Tambu Chetti.	Do do	
75	Under circumstances represented by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, a bill for Rs. 5—10—5, being the amount of reward to be paid to the detectors of certain smuggled articles in the Closepet Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	12th do	
76	The Director of the Government Gardens was requested to submit further information in regard to the permanent appointment of an Assistant Clerk in the Superintendent's Office, Government Gardens.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
77	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned a sum of Rs. 107 being placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, to meet telegraph charges during the current official year debitable to general savings in the District, and proposals for the re-appropriation of Budget grants, to meet all such anticipated charges were called from the Commissioners.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	12th June 1876.	
78	Estimates for the construction of V section drains &c., in the Town of Bangalore, were returned to the President of the Board, duly sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
79	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the Notification of sanction by the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, for Rs. 100 from District Funds for improving a pond, was accepted.	Do do	
80	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that his instructions to the Deputy Commissioners to continue the necessary outlay on the establishment as per sanctioned scale, on such works as may have been sanctioned by proper authority, and on the repairs of roads on the same scale as that passed in the Budget of last year, pending the issue of the District Fund Budget of the current year, were approved.—Communicated to Commissioners, Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions.	Do do	
81	An estimate for Rs 2,577, for repairing and rebuilding tunnels on the road from Bangalore to Kunigal, was returned to Nundydroog Commissioner duly sanctioned, the amount being met from District Funds.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	14th do	
82	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, an expenditure of Rs. 380—4—0, for the purchase of reference books, for the use of the School of Engineering and Natural Science, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
83	In reply, the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was informed that the circumstances under which an application has been made for an increase of pay to the Kanakapille and 2 coolies attached to the Medical Department of the Nagar Division do not appear to the Chief Commissioner to warrant a reference being made to the Government of India.	15th do	
84	Copy of Government of India, Financial Department No. 562, requesting that a report may be made of the number of elephants now employed in the Civil Department in each Presidency and Province at the charge of the State, and orders sanctioning their employment, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for report.	Do do	
85	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the formation of a Municipality for the Town of Yedahalli was sanctioned, and he was requested to submit the requisite Budget statement for the current year, with an observation that, as octroi on such necessaries as oil, butter and ghee appeared objectionable, an octroi on halated supari as proposed locally may be substituted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
86	As solicited by the Anche Bakshi, sanction was conveyed to a sum of Rs. 5 being entered in the contingent bill of his Office for July 1876, paid to certain runners as rewards for holding their posts during the out-break of cholera at Túmkúr in May last.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
87	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned a moiety of the cost of repairing a temple at Hiriyur from the sum of Rs. 8,000 provided for in the current year's Budget for the repairs of temples, and a regular estimate was called for.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
88	On the representation of the Anche Bakshi, the grant of gratuities aggregating Rs. 267—8—0, on behalf of three Anche runners, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with applications.	17th June 1876.	
89	A communication from the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, soliciting sanction to the disbursement of the usual batta to the establishment of the Lunatic Asylum, during the time the inmates of that institution were in camp, was referred in original to the Deputy Accountant General for opinion.	Do do	
90	On the representation of the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, the disbursement of a gratuity of Rs 250, to Chinto Pondrang, late Hazur Karkun, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with application.	Do do	
91	On the representation of the Ashtagram Commissioner, the transfer of one Nanjundaiya to the pension list, on a pension of Rs. 6—1—8 per mensem, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with application.	Do do	
92	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District was informed that, unless the inhabitants of the Maladu village in the Hiriyur Taluk were prepared to bear half the estimated cost for the repair of the temple in their village, no grant for the purpose can be sanctioned by Government.	Do do	
93	Pending the sanction of the Government of India, the Deputy Accountant General was authorized to place the sum of Rs. 3,000 at the disposal of Mr. G. P. Sanderson at the Mysore District Treasury for the payment of the Kedda Establishment, and for contingent expenditure, subject to adjustment hereafter on regular bills.—Communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for communication to Mr. Sanderson.	Do do	
94	A public S. R. T. receipt for Rs. 4,429, in adjustment of the cost of certain tents, was forwarded to the Superintendent, Government School of Industry, Jubbulpur.	19th do	
95	As solicited by the Conservator of Forests, an expenditure of Rs. 6—8—0, incurred and adjusted in the accounts for 1875—76, under the head "B. III. Contingencies" for making up 3 belts for the use of the peons of the Mysore Forest Division Office, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
96	As requested by the Judicial Commissioner, the payment of rent at Rs. 3 per mensem for the period during which the Alur Munsiff's Circuit Court is held at Belur was sanctioned till other accommodation can be provided.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
97	On the representation of the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, the transfer of three individuals as denoted to the pension list was authorized.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with the rolls.	Do do	
98	On the representation of the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, the payment of Rs. 7 per mensem on account of rent for a building at Chikballapur, occupied as a Munsiff's Court, being continued during the current official year, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, and the Secretary, Department Public Works, who was requested to state when the project for constructing a Munsiffs Court-House at Chikballapur is likely to be taken in hand.	Do do	
99	Copies of Government of India Resolution No. 632, dated 7th instant, concerning the levy of the duties under the General Stamp Act and Court Fees Act, were forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner and the Deputy Accountant General for information and guidance.	Do do	
100	Copy of Government of India, Financial Department No. 709, intimating that Her Majesty's Secretary of State had sanctioned the supply	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	of the Medical Stores asked for for this Province, was forwarded to the Surgeon, Mysore Commission.		
101	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions were communicated to the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, relative to a re-distribution of Rs. 3,000 allotted for relief works in the Bangalore District, owing to the grant having lapsed on 31st March last.	19th June 1876.	
102	The Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the repair of certain Hondas in the Honnali Taluk was approved, and that the charge Rs. 1,505 might be met from the assignment already made from the Irrigation Cess Fund for relief works.	Do do	
103	A Notification of sanction by the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, for the purchase of tools for Rs. 305, chargeable to District Funds, was sanctioned.	Do do	
104	In reply, the Nagar Coramissioner was informed that the Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner's Notification sanctioning the repair and construction of certain wells was accepted to be debited to District Funds.	Do do	
105	In reply, the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, was informed that provision had been made in the current year's District Fund Budget, for the repair of the Mysore-Manantodi road under "Repairs—Communications," and that the amount of Rs. 5,355, now applied for the purpose of repairing it, had been placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer. Mysore Division.—Communicated to Ashtagram Commissioner, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
106	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the employment of an extra hand to supervise relief works in the Chitaldroog District on a salary of Rs 20 per mensem for three months was sanctioned, the amount being chargeable to the relief works.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
107	Copy of a communication from the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, who was requested to call upon the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District for an estimate for sinking a well in the Parade Ground at the French Rocks, and that, if no heavy cost will be involved, to instruct that Officer to carry out the work, the estimate being submitted to this Office when the fund required will be assigned.—Communicated to Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.	20th do	
108	As solicited by the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, Bangalore, an estimate amounting to Rs. 125, for dismantling certain stalls in the Cantonment of Bangalore, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
109	As solicited by the Superintendent, Mysore Government Museum, the purchase of a carved sandalwood box was sanctioned, the cost being met from the current year's Budget for purchase of specimens.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
110	As solicited by the Anche Bakshi, sanction was granted to a sum of Rs. 44—3—2 being paid for telegraph wire purchased for stretching across certain rivers in the Hassan District for the conveyance of mails during the monsoon.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
111	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, sanction was conveyed to the further lease for 6 months from 1st instant of the house now occupied by the Hobli Normal School at Nanjangúd at Rs. 10 per mensem.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Progs. for Dec. 1875, Part II, Fin. No.
112	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that a re-appropriation statement providing funds (Rs. 296) for constructing 2 latrines in the Shimoga Municipality, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with statement.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
113	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the Budget Estimate of the several Municipalities in the Bangalore District, for the year 1876—77, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and the Deputy Accountant General.	21st June 1876.	
114	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the Budget Estimates of the several Municipalities in the Kolar District, for 1876—77, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
115	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that, for reasons assigned, the Chief Commissioner declined to sanction a statement of extra charges, sadalavarid, incurred in the Túmkúr Taluk up to the year 1872, amounting to Rs. 150—7—2.	22nd do	
116	On a reconsideration of the subject, the Judicial Commissioner, Commissioner of Divisions and the Deputy Accountant General were informed that the Chief Commissioner authorized that the scale laid down in this Office No. 1651—4, dated 27th May 1875, be modified by reducing the amount of security at the head-quarters of the Bangalore and Mysore Districts from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 1,000, and in the other Districts from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 500, provided that the security given is in Government bonds, Savings' Banks' deposits or cash.	Do do	*Vide* Part II. of Progs. for May 1876, "Fin." No.
117	With reference to an opinion submitted on a proposal made by the Conservator of Forests for the grant of a maximum allowance of Rs. 6 per mensem to Forest Rangers for the carriage of official records, cash chest, &c., the Deputy Accountant General was requested to state whether the charges in question cannot be provided for under Para VII of Standing Orders, Department Public Works, Revenue-Forests, No. 1 of 1864.	Do do	
118	A sum of Rs. 22—8—0, being a refund of import duty charged on a case of stationery obtained from England, was forwarded to the Officer in charge of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury for credit.	Do do	
119	A detailed statement shewing the cost of clothing for 1876—77, supplied to the Dalayats of the several Departments denoted, aggregating Rs. 397—11—6, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, with a request that the amount entered opposite each Department may be debited against its Budget grant for the current year.	Do do	
120	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that Mr. Jones, the Temporary Overseer of the Elephant Keddahs, was not entitled to travelling batta, but that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned, as a special case, batta being passed to him for joining his appointment at Mysore from Malur in the Kolar District.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with a copy of order re-transferring Mr. Jones from the Forest Department.	23rd do	*Vide* Progs. for April 1876, Part II. Gen. No.
121	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the Budget Estimates of the Municipal Towns in the Túmkúr District, for the year 1876—77, were communicated to the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
122	A public S. T. receipt for Rs. 58—1—0, in adjustment of the charges denoted, was forwarded to Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Madras.	Do do	
123	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the retention up to the close of the current official year, or until such time as other arrangements under contemplation were made, of the temporary establishment for the Distillery at Palhalli sanctioned in June 1875.	Do do	*Vide* Progs. for June 1875, Part I, R. A. & C., Index Nos.
124	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nagar Division was informed that the transfer of Rs. 583—4—0, being fees realized in the Chikmagalur	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	School to the Municipality was sanctioned, the receipts under this head being included in the Annual Budget Estimate of the Town.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.		
125	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the Budget Estimates of the Taluk Kasba Municipalities of the Mysore District, for the year 1876—77, were communicated to the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division and the Deputy Accountant General.	23rd June 1876.	
126	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was requested to submit a further report in regard to the repairs executed to the Champaka Ramaswami temple in the Anekal Taluk.	26th do	
127	In reply, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that a sum of Rs. 3,110 had been provided from District Funds, for the Nayaballa bridge work in the current year's Budget, and that the balance will be met by appropriation from some other head on the receipt of a re-appropriation statement at the end of the year.	Do do	
128	As solicited by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, the remission of Rs. 2—10—5, being arrears of municipal house tax in the town of Closepet for the years 1872—73 and 1873—74, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
129	As submitted by the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, a bill for Rs. 82—8—0, being amount required for ploughing the land in the fuel plantation near Devanhalli in the Bangalore District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	22nd do	
130	A re-appropriation statement for funds for expenditure incurred on the Sulekere roads was returned to Nagar Commissioner, with an intimation that a sum of Rs. 4,750 has been provided for the work in the District Fund Budget of the current year.	26th do	
131	In continuation of reference of the 9th instant, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was informed that the number of Siledar stables required at Saklespur was 10 according to the plan forwarded.	27th do	
132	Estimates for repairing certain works as denoted were returned to the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, with an intimation that they may be sanctioned by the Commissioner from the Reserve Grant of Rs. 2,387 provided for in the current year's District Fund Budget under "Repairs—Communications"	Do do	
133	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the continuation of the expenditure sanctioned in this Office communication of the 7th December last, of Rs. 20 per mensem for the Kanarese and Hindustani branches of the Raja's High School from 1st April to 14th June, and Rs. 15 from the 15th June 1876, the reduced rate arising from accommodation for the Hindustani branch having been provided near the Body Guard Lines at Mysore, was authorized for the current official year.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	*Vide* Progs., for Dec. 1875, Part II, "Fml." No.
134	On the representation of the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, the disbursement of gratuities as denoted aggregating Rs. 291—5—8 to certain individuals of the Anantapur Taluk was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with applications.	Do do	
135	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the administration of Local Funds for 1874—75 were communicated to the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
136	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that Mr. Porteous' status in the Commission may be held as corresponding to that of an Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class, Roll A, and he was authorized to regulate his acting allowances accordingly.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
137	Two Notifications of sanction for the works denoted were returned to the Commissioner of the Nagar Division duly accepted, and with an intimation that full appropriations have been made from his allotments under "Original and Repairs—Communications" to the District Fund Budget of the current year.	27th June 1876.	
138	In reply, the President of the Town Municipal Commission was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the filling in of a reservoir in the locality indicated at a cost of Rs. 700 to be debited to head XII. "Extraordinary Public Works."—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	29th do	
139	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, an expenditure of Rs. 1,056—8—0 for the purchase of articles of furniture as denoted for Government taluk schools was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
140	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the payment of a rent of Rs. 5 per mensem for the premises of the Hobli Girls' School at Melkote was sanctioned, the charge being debited to the Local Cess allotment of the Educational Budget.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.		
141	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that the proposal to construct a bandy-stand at Chikmagalur, at a cost of Rs. 1,849-0-0, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	30th do	
142	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that the probable amount required from the grant of Rs. 40,000 to meet local purchases of stationery will be Rs. 5,000.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, July 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Chief Engineer, Department Public Works, was requested to make such appropriations as may become available this year by laying the foundations of the new Taluk Cutcherry at Arsikere.—Communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, and the Deputy Accountant General.	1st June 1876.	
2	Papers connected with certain repairs executed to the tombs and monuments at Seringapatam were forwarded to the Secretary in the Department Public Works, with a request that the bill for Rs. 894-4-3 on account should be defrayed from the Public Works Budget.—Communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
3	The Officiating Chief Commissioner's observations on a review of the sayer accounts, received from the Commissioners of Divisions, for the month of February, were communicated to those Officers.	Do do	
4	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that the Budget Estimate of the Nundydroog Municipality for 1876—77 was sanctioned.	Do do	
5	The opinion of the Deputy Accountant General was requested on the new forms of demand, collection, and balance statements referred to in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings of July 1873.	Do do	*Vide* Progs. for July 1873 Part I, Dept. of Rev. Agri. and Com.
6	Notification granting Mr. T. Kitto, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Inams, one month's leave on medical certificate, was gazetted and copy sent to the Inam Commissioner.	2nd do	
7	Notification appointing as a provisional arrangement, Lieutenant C. Robbins, No. 2 Company, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, to officiate as Adjutant and Quarter-Master, *vice* Captain F. L. Haleman, Madras Staff Corps, was gazetted and copy sent to the Commandant of the Corps.	Do do	
8	The Assistant Adjutant General, Mysore Division, was requested to take steps, with the sanction of the Major General Commanding the Division, to try Hospital Assistant Thunjiah Naidu by a Court Martial for leaving his station Chikmagalur without permission.	3rd do	
9	In reply, a report was submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department, with reference to the enquiry whether any cases of hardship or of abuse of power on the part of the Magisterial authorities had come to notice or if any complaints had been made in regard to the working of Section 272 and 280 of the Criminal Procedure Code.	Do do	
10	The Officiating Chief Commissioner's orders in the case of one Katta *vs.* Huchula and Godagala were communicated to the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division.	5th do	
11	In reply, the Conservator of Forests was informed that the duty on cardamoms was an item of "Sayer" and could not be credited to the head "Forests."—Communicated to Commissioners of Divisions and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
12	In reply, the Honorary Secretary, Friend-in-need Society, was informed that Mr. Dalyell considered the report of the transactions for the year 1875 satisfactory.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
13	A report was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department of Mr. Dalyell having made over and Mr. Saunders having assumed charge of the Offices of Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg on the forenoon of the 5th instant.—Gazetted.	5th June 1876.	
14	The Commissioners of Divisions were called upon to submit certain information on the points denoted required for incorporation in the Administration Report for the year 1875—76 under the head Muzrayi.	Do do	
15	In reply to No. 5—377 of the 13th March last, the remarks of the Officiating Chief Commissioner on the draft bill to empower the Government to prohibit certain dramatic performances were submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.	Do do	
16	Notification granting Venkatramanaiya, Amildar of the Tarikere Taluk, three months' privilege leave and arrangements consequent thereon was gazetted and copy sent to the Commissioner of the Nagar Division.	Do do	
17	A report of the occurrence of a robbery of Her Majesty's Bánghi Mail near Closepet on the Bangalore-Mysore road on the evening of the 5th May 1876 was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
18	Notification granting Raghunath Rao, Amildar of the Chamrajnagar Taluk, 3 months' privilege leave and arrangements consequent thereon, was gazetted and copy sent to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
19	A monthly tabular statement of vacancies and a register of effective and non-effective officers employed in this Province and Coorg, with proportionate return for 1st June 1876, was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	6th do	
20	Copy of a communication from the Madras Government, intimating that no elephants of the Commissariat Department can be spared for Keddah operations, was forwarded to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for Mr. Sanderson's information.	Do do	
21	The names of certain gentlemen recommended for admission to the benefit of the leave rules promulgated in para 10 of Her Majesty's Secretary of State's Despatch No. 48, dated 10th February 1876, were submitted for the consideration and orders of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	7th do	
22	Notification granting Kumarasami Modaliar, Amildar of the Ashtagram Taluk, six weeks' privilege leave and arrangements consequent thereon was gazetted and copy sent to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
23	In reply, the Military Assistant was authorized to arrange with the Editor and Proprietor of the "Kasimul Akbar," a local Hindustani journal, for the supply of eight copies of the paper for the use of the Mysore Local Force, the arrangements necessary to secure payment of the subscriptions resting with Major Stewart.	Do do	
24	An application from Mr. Donald Stewart, Mercara, praying that he may be exempted from the payment of the Ane Chaukur toll at the junction of the Periyapatna, Húnsúr and Virarajendrapet roads on the Coorg frontier, was forwarded to the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division for opinion.	Do do	
25	Copy of a general report on the operations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India during 1874—75, together with copy of observations thereon, received from the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, was forwarded to the Officers of the Topographical Survey for perusal and return.	8th do	
26	The Chief Commissioner's instructions in the case of Anche Naga Shetti of Dodéri in the Maddagiri Taluk were communicated to the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
27	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was requested to report whether the people in the Sira Taluk were willing to construct Kapile wells if Government contributed its aid by Takavi advances or otherwise.	8th June 1876.	
28	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nagar Division was informed that for reasons assigned the Chief Commissioner declined to sanction the services of a Pleader being retained to defend the Deputy Commissioner and the Amildar of Chitaldroog in a suit instituted against them regarding certain sites near the Masjid at that station.	9th do	
29	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that the course of studies prescribed for the School of Engineering and Natural Science was approved and would be notified.—Notification sent to Compiler, Mysore Gazette.	Do do	
30	Copies of Government of India, Home Department, No. 17—857, dated 13 May 1876, on the procedure to be adopted when a Military Officer in Civil employment proceeds on leave on medical certificate, were forwarded to the Commissioners of Divisions for information and circulation among Military Officers employed in the Division.	Do do	
31	A statement of local cess collections for half year ending 31st March 1876 and the allotments made therefrom to the District and village school funds and Local Funds General, received from the Deputy Accountant General, was forwarded to the Compiler of the Mysore Gazette for publication.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
32	The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division was called upon to report to what extent funds can be set apart from the allotment in the current year's Budget "IV. Construction and Repairs of Civil Buildings" for stables and places of arms at Saklespur.	Do do	
33	Similar information was called for from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, for the construction of like buildings at Shikarpur, Anantapur, and Benkipur in his Division.	Do do	
34	The Chief Commissioner's orders rejecting the claim put forward by one Srinvas Chetti to a site in the Fort of Seringapatam were communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, and Deputy Accountant General.	10th do	
35	The sanction of the Government of India in the Foreign Department was solicited to the extension to this Province of Acts XXI of 1850 and XXI of 1856.	Do do	
36	A sandalwood book case, received from the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, was forwarded to the Superintendent of the Mysore Government Museum, with a request that a notice card may be placed over this collection of carvings intimating that similar carvings can be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga, at the prices denoted.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nagar Division, and Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.	12th do	
37	In reply, the Anche Bakshi was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the suspension without pay and allowances of Virasami Modaliar, Anche Inspector, Kolar District, for having drawn full salary when on sick leave knowing that such was contrary to rule.	Do do	
38	A proposition statement for an increase of Rs. 15 per mensem to the pay of the Head Clerk employed in the Office of the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was submitted for the sanction of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	13th do	
39	The receipts of the tents denoted from the Superintendent of the Government School of Industry, Jubbulpore, was acknowledged, and he	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	was requested to forward at an early date four bath rooms to be attached to the hill tents specified.		
40	The despatch of certain tents for use in the Nagar Division was intimated to the Commissioner.	13th June 1876.	
41	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District was informed that the Chief Commissioner empowered him under Section 7 of Act X of 1870 to take the necessary steps for the acquisition of certain lands and buildings required by the Municipal Board, Mysore, for widening a street at that place.	Do do	
42	In reply, a report on the petition of one Sivagange Subba Bhatt and another was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
43	In reply, the Commandant of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers was informed that an application will be made to the Government of India to authorize the payment of the capitation allowance, but he was requested to submit a report of the grounds for recommending that the new regulations should not be enforced in the past year.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
44	Notification granting Dr. Benson, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Nagar Division, 15 days' extension of privilege leave, was gazetted and copy sent to Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.	14th do	*Vide* Progs. for May 1876, Part II, "General" No.
45	Notification transferring Mr. J. Lacey, B. L., Judicial Assistant, Mysore District, to the charge of the Judicial Assistants' Courts of the Bangalore and Kolar Districts, was gazetted and copy sent to Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
46	Copies of Government of India, Foreign Department No. 216, F. relative to the grant of pensions and gratuities to men of the Police Force, were forwarded to the Inspector General of Police, and the Deputy Accountant General for report on the points noted.	Do do	
47	Notifications relating to the examinations of Assistant Commissioners, Munsiffs, and Amildars, in the tests prescribed for each class, were gazetted and the Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to the drawing up of question papers communicated to Officers concerned.	Do do	
48	Notification granting Mr. Nagavkar, Local Fund Assistant Engineer, Chitaldroog District, 6 days' privilege leave, was gazetted and copy sent to Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	
49	A letter from the Anche Bakshi, reporting that the Anche mail was robbed near Shimoga on the evening of the 27th instant, was forwarded to the Inspector General of Police with a suggestion that rewards be offered (if not already done) for such information as may lead to the recovering of the missing mails and to the detection of the perpetrators of the robbery.	Do do	
50	A file of papers on a proposal from the Director of Public Instruction to enlarge the Upper Class of the lower school of Engineering and Natural Science in order to provide for possible requirements of the Public Works Department as regards upper subordinates, was forwarded to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, for opinion.	15th do	
51	A volume of the revised edition of the unrepealed General Acts of the Governor General of India in Council was forwarded, as requested, to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
52	An illustrated descriptive catalogue of portable and fixed steam engines was forwarded to the Nundydroog Commissioner for the Superintendent, Government Experimental Farm.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
53	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's remarks on the administration of Local Funds in the Ashtagram Division for the year 1874—75 were communicated to the Commissioner.	15th June 1876.	
54	In reply, the Government of India in the Foreign Department were informed that, in accordance with the customary procedure at the time, the sanction of the Government of India was not obtained to the establishment of the Travellers' Bungalow Establishment.	16th do	
55	A notification for taking up certain land situated in the Bangalore District was gazetted.	Do do	
56	In continuation of this Office No. 114—17, dated 17th May last, a copy of correspondence on the subject of a further instance of reckless mutilation of avenue trees by the subordinates of the Telegraph Department was forwarded to the Director General of Telegraphs in India, with a remark that the Chief Commissioner would again urge that some further check than that which at present exists apparently should be placed upon the discretion of the Local Telegraph Officers and that they should be prohibited from interfering with avenue trees, the lopping of which can be effected by the Officers of the Department responsible for their conservancy.	Do do	*Vide* Proge. for May 1876, Part I. Index Nos.
57	A letter from the Medical Officer, Royal Artillery, bringing to notice the increase of venereal disease in the Royal Artillery, was forwarded in original to the Inspector General of Police for disposal.	17th do	
58	The Assistant Adjutant was requested to direct, with the sanction of the Major General Commanding the Division, the assembly of a Board of Medical Officers as denoted, to confirm or otherwise a medical certificate granted to Captain M. F. Coussmaker, Bombay Staff Corps, recommending him to proceed to Madras for the purpose of obtaining a final medical certificate to proceed to Europe.	Do do	
59	Notification intimating that the Taluks in the Mysore and Hassan Districts of the Ashtagram Division, as denoted, were broken up and distributed as particularized with effect from the 15th February 1875, was gazetted and copy sent to Ashtagram Commissioner with an intimation that the Chief Commissioner directed that in respect of those taluk officials who were at the date of the abolition of the head-quarters establishments fit for continued service, and were accordingly re-employed, the full pay of their offices be disbursed for three months after such date and subsequently half pay till date of employment, provided that such re-employment took place within six months from the 15th February 1875.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	19th do	
60	Under circumstances stated, the Chief Engineer was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the execution of the necessary repairs to the tanks denoted in the Bangalore District being executed departmentally and the amount which the jodidors have to contribute being levied from them in cash, but that if, before the work was commenced, the jodidars intimated their willingness to allow the tanks being breached rather than that the expense of repairs should be incurred, their request should be complied with.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.	Do do	
61	Notification granting Major E. D. Gompertz, Deputy Inspector General of Police, three months' privilege leave from such date in July as he may avail himself of it, and appointing Mr. Porteous, M. A. to act in the appointment, was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
62	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the transfer of the cots available in the 1st and 2nd Class Bungalows to the 3rd Class Bungalows of his Division, was sanctioned, the charge being met from the District Fund Budget allotment.	Do do	
63	In reply, the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, was informed that the Chief Commissioner considered it advisable that an iron	20th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	railing should be fixed over the gate of the Government Printing Office to provide for additional security, and he was requested to carry out the work as soon as possible.		
64	With reference to correspondence on the subject, the Commissioner of the Nagar Division was authorized to draw any sums within a limit of Rs. 1,000—0—0 to meet the necessities of the Honnali Taluk, which was reported to be in a bad condition, should the measure be deemed needful to be expended in importing grain or otherwise affording immediate alleviation to existing distress.	20th June 1876.	
65	The Chief Commissioner's orders in the case of one Ganjam Madaiya, *vs.* Tirunarnaiengar were communicated to the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, and the special appellant and original defendant Ganjam Madaiya.	21st do	
66	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions in the case of one Linganna and another in the Kadaba Taluk *vs.* Gopal Gauda in the Turuvekere Taluk, were communicated to the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
67	Copies of Government of India, Home Department endorsement No. 940, dated 9th instant, forwarding correspondence as to the interpretation of the terms "coming to" the officer against whom a decree has been obtained as used in Article 99 of the Mutiny Act, were forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner and Commissioners of Divisions.	Do do	
68	Notification granting Captain M. F. Coussmaker, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, one month's preparatory leave from date of handing over charge of his establishment to enable him to proceed to Madras for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board and obtaining a certificate to proceed to Europe, was gazetted and copies sent to Survey Commissioner and Captain Coussmaker.	22nd do	
69	Volumes of the Chief Commissioner's Diary of Proceedings for May 1876 were submitted to the Government of India, in the Foreign, Home, Financial and Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Departments.—Copies also circulated to Heads of Departments.	23rd do	
70	The Chief Commissioner's order rejecting for reasons assigned the appeal of Devanna was communicated to the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division and the petitioner.	Do do	
71	Notification granting Mr. T. Ananda Rao, another month's leave on medical certificate was gazetted and copy sent to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	*Vide* Progs., for May 1876, Part II, "Genl." No.
72	The Chief Commissioner's orders, with reference to a report submitted by the Judicial Commissioner, with reference to the disturbance which took place at Hassan during the last Dasara festival, were communicated to that Officer.	Do do	
73	A statement of uncovenanted servants dismissed from employment during the half year ending 31st March 1876 was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
74	Notification granting Ponrangam Modaliar Munsiff of Alur, 15 days' leave on medical certificate under Section 3, Supplement F. of the Civil Leave Code from 17th to 31st May 1876, was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	26th do	
75	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that the appointment of Rangaiya Naidu, as Assistant Surveyor in the Mysore District, was sanctioned as a temporary measure pending the sanction of the Government of India to the permanent transfer to Thandavaraya Modaliar, an officer in the Public Works Department.—Communicated to Secretary, Department Public Works, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
76	Under circumstances represented, the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division was informed that the sanction accorded for the remission of a sum of Rs. 104 on account of the Krishnarajpur tank, in this Office No. 1773—3 of 30th ultimo, was cancelled.	26th June 1876.	*Vide* Progs., for May 1876, Part II, "Genl." No.
77	In reply, a report was submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department, relative to a suggestion made that all patients at Dispensaries should be required to present themselves in person to receive medicine instead of being allowed to send a representative for it.	27th do	
78	In reply, the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner in the Department Public Works was informed that Major R. A. Cole, Superintendent of Inams, was the only Officer who occupied a portion of a house rented by Government for an Office for Rs. 80 per mensem of which Major Cole paid Rs. 30.	Do do	
79	A letter from the Military Assistant, submitting a roll of Siledar Gulam Hyder of the 1st Regiment of Mysore Horse and soliciting his transfer to the pension list, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for opinion as to the proposal made by the Military Assistant.	28th do	
80	Notification granting Amildar Gundappa 45 days' privilege leave was gazetted and copy sent to Nundydroog Commissioner.	Do do	
81	The Director of Public Instruction having recommended the formation of an Anglo-Vernacular primary school from the three lowest classes of the Bangalore Central College, the President, Municipal Commission, was requested to state if a sum of Rs. 1,800 can be spared annually towards the maintenance of the above named institution out of the funds indicated.	Do do	
82	Copy of a communication on the subject from the Commandant of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, and under circumstances stated sanction was solicited to the capitation allowance for 1875—76 being drawn in conformity with the old regulations.	Do do	
83	The Chief Commissioner's instructions, relative to certain temporary arrangements proposed in view of providing the Civil Surgeon of the Nagar Division with house accommodation of which he immediately stands in need, were communicated to Nagar Commissioner.—Communicated to Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, and the Deputy Accountant General.	29th do	
84	Notification granting Mr. E. J. Lovery, Munsiff of the Anantapur Sub-Division, privilege leave of absence form the 19th April to the 23rd May 1876, was gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	30th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *July* 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

EDUCATIONAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that, as the results of the examination reported were unsatisfactory, the Officiating Chief Commissioner directed that the institution of the class for the lower subordinate grades of the Public Works Department be postponed for the current official year.	1st June 1876.	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, July 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

MILITARY.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of Government of India, Military Department, No. 703, conveying certain remarks on the proceedings which have taken place relative to the conduct of Captain Haleman, Adjutant of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, was forwarded to the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	9th June 1876.	
2	A proposal relating to the provision of funds for the repair and maintenance of Military buildings in this Province and the Agency to be employed in carrying out such works, whether of repair or construction, was submitted for the consideration and orders of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	10th do	
3	In reply, the Military Assistant was informed that, subject to the approval of the Government of India, the conservancy establishments to be maintained in connection with the Siledar lines at Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga, should be limited to the scale denoted.	Do do	
4	The receipt of an explanation from the Commandant of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers with reference to the remarks of the Government of India in the Military Department on Captain Haleman's case, was acknowledged, and a report on the suggestions made in para 3 of Colonel Burne's letter regarding the appointment of a Volunteer Officer to act as Honorary Quarter Master of the Corps called for.	17th do	*Vide* this Statement No.
5	Copies of order making over 2nd Class Hospital Assistant S. T. Thunjiah Naidu, Madras Medical Establishment, attached to this Administration, to the Military authorities for the purpose of being tried by Court Martial, were forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, and the Assistant Adjutant General, Mysore Division.	Do do	
6	The sanction of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Fort St. George, was solicited to transfer the services of a Non-commissioned Officer or trooper of Her Majesty's 16 Queen's Lancers temporarily for the purpose of instructing the Siledars in the sword and lance exercise.	27th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *July* 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

COORG PROVINCE,

JUNE, 1876.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

C. B. SAUNDERS, Esq., C. B., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.—*Nil.*
REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.—*Nil.*
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
Do. FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.—*Nil.*

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1876.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Letter from the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, submitting an application from Mr. H. P. Drummond regarding the Kanchikote jungle handed over to him.* Passing orders on—	No. 92—Rev. 8, dated 1st June 1876.	...	Index Nos. 1—2, Dept. of R. A. & C., dated 25th Feb. 1876, No. 648—Rev. 34.	1 to 2
3 to 4	*Letter from the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg, soliciting orders regarding the arrears of assessment due by Mr. Fowler on the Fowler Estate.* Passing orders on—	No. 93—Rev. 9, dated 1st June 1876.	...	Do	3 to 5

From the Offg. Superintendent of Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. 54—9, dated Coorg, 8th May 1876.

In continuation of this Office No. 52—7 of the 6th instant, I have the honor to forward copy of another letter from Mr. Drummond dated yesterday, regarding Kanchikote jungle, for the orders of the Chief Commissioner.

2. According to Mr. Drummond's own statement the amount of uncleared land of the Cluny estate which he resigns to Government measures only 70 to 80 acres, therefore under the most favorable conditions he could not have expected more than an equivalent acreage at Kanchikote for the land he was resigning.

3. According to Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 176—Rev.-F. 8 of 15th June 1875 Mr. Drummond is only entitled to one acre for every two he resigns, which consequently will reduce the amount of land he is entitled to receive to a very small quantity, measuring something under 50 acres, but the exact amount cannot be known until the uncleared portion of the Cluny has been surveyed.

4. Mr. Drummond was granted sanction by Major Thomson in January 1875, *vide* this Office No. 339—7 of 22nd February 1875 to Secretary, to fell in the Kanchikote jungle, and sanction was also accorded by the Chief Commissioner in his Proceedings No. 648—34 of 25th February 1876 to Mr. Drummond being put in possession of 160 acres of Kanchikote on certain conditions.

5. The questions which I would submit now for orders are:—(1) whether Mr. Drummond is only entitled to an exchange agreeably to para 6 of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 176—Rev.-F. 8 of 15th June 1875; (2) if so, what is to be done with the excess land he has already felled and planted up.

6 I may be excused for bringing to notice that, if the excess land is put up to auction, it will be a hardship to Mr. Drummond, as Major Thomson apparently put no restriction on the amount of the Kanchikote jungle that Mr. Drummond was to take possession of. If Mr. Drummond is called upon to pay the upset price of the excess land and the value of the timber, I think it is all that Government can expect from him.

7. Early orders are solicited.

From H. P. Drummond Esq., To the Offg. Superintendent of Coorg, dated Mercara, May 7th, 1876.

In continuation of my letter of the 5th instant and with reference to our conversation yesterday, I have the honor to make the following request which I trust you will place before the Chief Commissioner for his most favorable consideration and sanction. You are aware that the Kanchikote jungle was handed over to me and permission given me to fell it by Major Thomson on the 21st January 1875. I understood that this block was granted to me in lieu of the block resigned by me and in consideration of the losses and misfortunes I had incurred, and this view was confirmed by the orders of the Chief Commissioner on his Proceedings dated 25th February 1876, in which it is distinctly stated that Mr. Drummond's application for Kanchikote *consisting of* 160 *acres* may be granted on certain conditions, which conditions have been fulfilled. I have therefore been surprised to learn from you that the whole of this block of 160 acres cannot be granted to me, because the block of resigned land is not of so large an area. But I have to inform you that, acting in good faith upon the permission granted to me by Major Thomson nearly a year and a half ago, I have already cultivated from 100 to 110 acres, which is a rather larger area than the block of uncleared land resigned by me for exchange, which I estimate at from 70 to 80 acres. I have now to request that I may be allowed to retain possession of the whole of the Kanchikote block and in the event of this being sanctioned I have to express my willingness to pay the upset price of rupees two per acre and also the timber bill upon every acre in excess of the amount which I may be considered to be entitled to as an exchange for the resigned block. It seems to me a hard case that I should have to offer to pay for a piece of land which had been previously freely granted to me, but at the same time I am perfectly willing and shall be most glad to do so rather than lose any part of the land and in order to settle this matter finally which has caused me such trouble and anxiety.

In addition to the grounds which I have here stated for asking that this request may be granted, I have further to state that any portion of the Kanchikote jungle less than the whole would be comparatively valueless, as 150 acres is about the smallest area upon which a coffee estate can be profitably cultivated, and the intention of Sir Richard Meade was undoubtedly to give a concession to the proprietors of the Cluny estate which would enable us to form such an estate in another and better district as would recoup us some of the large amount of money (nearly a lakh of rupees) which we have lost upon Cluny

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 1st June 1876.

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I have also to inform you that Kanchikote does not form a portion of any large block of Government forest, but is a small block of 160 acres by itself and is bounded by swamps and grass land, consequently it could not be otherwise utilized by Government as, if it were divided into two portions each of them would be too small to make an estate, whereas joined together they are just large enough. I hope you will see from the reasons I have stated the advisability of granting my request, and I beg that you will lay the matter before the Chief Commissioner as soon as possible, so that he may be enabled to pass orders on the question before he leaves Coorg.

No. 92—Rev. 8, dated Bangalore, 1st June 1876.

Order.—The Offg. Superintendent of Coorg is informed that the limitation as regards the grant of lands in the Bamboo dstrict in exchange for uncleared land, as laid down in para 6 of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 176—Rev.-F. 8 of 15th June 1875, can hardly be strictly applied to cases the terms of which were virtually determined before this order was issued.

2. In Mr. Fowler's case, the order of Sir Richard Meade, No. 60—Rev. 2 of 15th April 1874, stated the conditions on which Mr. Drummond's application might be complied with and in Proceedings No. 648—Rev. 34, dated 25th February 1876, no further conditions were imposed in granting the 160 acres at Kanchikote, than were originally laid down.

3. It would now appear however, that the land has been made over to Mr. Drummond by Major Thomson, without ensuring a strict adherence to the terms laid down for setting apart the portion of the Cluny estate consisting of 138 acres resigned in 1869, and which it was obviously impossible for Mr. Drummond to offer to Government as part of the land to be now relinquished, there being stated to be at present only from 70 to 80 acres of uncleared land. The conditions of the grant have not therefore been fulfilled, while Mr. Drummond has been placed in possession of the new land at Kanchikote and is reported to have cleared the larger portion of it.

4. After ascertaining the extent of uncleared land left on the Cluny estate, the Superintendent should assign to Mr. Drummond an equivalent area of land at Kanchikote, the remaining portion of the 160 acres being confirmed to him on payment of the Government upset price under the Waste Land Rules. Mr. Drummond should also be required to pay the value of the timber on the excess portion so determined.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Superintendent of Coorg.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 1st June 1876.

From the Offg. Superintendent of Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. 64—11, dated Coorg 12th May 1876.

I have the honor to bring the following circumstance to notice.

In Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 417—Rev. 42 of 20th September 1873, on a recommendation made by Major Thomson in this Office letter No. 148—C. 25 of 16th August 1873, the Chief Commissioner was pleased to remit Rs. 5,967—12—8 as tax due by Mr. Fowler on a portion of the Fowler estate on the understanding, as I read the order, that Mr. Fowler resigned that portion of his estate which he applied to be allowed to do.

2. An extract from the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 417—Rev. 42 of 20th September 1873 on Mr. Fowler's application was forwarded to that gentleman on 18th October 1873, but as no reply was received from him, reminders were sent on 19th December 1873 and 26th January 1874.

3. Mr. Fowler never replied in a direct manner to the order, but sent a letter on 5th June 1874, in which he asked, whether, if he sold his estate, the purchaser would have the same rights as himself. A copy of this letter was sent to you under this Office letter No. 108—12 of 3rd July 1874, and the Chief Commissioner's orders on the same were received under your No. 347—28 of 25th July 1874.

4. Major Thomson in this Office letter No. 314 of 8th July 1875 informed the Conservator of Forests "that permission to fell in the Chirankolli jungle had been granted to Mr. Drummond on behalf of Mr. Fowler as part exchange for Fowler estate, *vide* his (Conservator's) memo submitted to Secretary to Chief Commissioner with his letter dated 2nd February 1875, No. 2706." The Conservator replied in his No. 889, F. of 13th July 1875 "that the allotment of the land and sanction to fell did not rest with him, but that he simply had recommended the exchange being granted." Copies of this correspondence are sent for easy reference.

5. As the case now stands Mr. Fowler (1) has not paid the tax that was remitted in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 417—Rev. 42 of 20th September 1873 on certain conditions, which conditions he has not carried out; (2) he has not resigned the Fowler estate which he has applied to be allowed to exchange for Bamboo land; (3) he has been put in possession of Chirankolli which measures 369·77 acres as a portion of the exchange he will be entitled to.

6. If my reading of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 417—Rev. 42 of 20th September 1873 is correct, it is clear that Mr. Fowler not having resigned the portion of land which he was allowed to do, will have to pay up the full amount of tax that was remitted in these Proceedings, as also tax on that land until date of his resigning the land he wishes to exchange for Bamboo land.

7. As the tax due up to April 1876 amounts to Rs 12,596—13—9, I am afraid there will be great difficulty in collecting the whole amount at once, and I therefore shall feel obliged by your obtaining the Chief Commissioner's orders as to whether I may attach the Chirankolli estate which was granted by Major Thomson as a part of exchange for Fowler estate.

8. The Chief Commissioner's final orders on the exchange which Mr. Fowler is entitled to, are particularized in Proceedings No. 648—Rev. 34 of 25th February 1876; but as Mr. Drummond, on behalf of Mr. Fowler, has already been put in possession, under Major Thomson's orders, of Chirankolli estate, which measures 369·77 acres, I request to be informed if Mr. Drummond is to be allowed to retain the whole jungle, or only the 200 acres sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner.

9. The above points may be summarized as follows:—

(1.) Can Chirankolli estate be at once attached for tax due by Mr. Fowler on Fowler estate?

(2.) Is Mr. Fowler to be allowed to retain the whole of the Chirankolli estate which measures 369·77 acres, or is he only entitled to receive 200 acres as laid down in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 648—34 of 25th February 1876.

Early orders are solicited.

From the Superintendent of Coorg, To the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, Bangalore, Camp No. 96, dated 8th July 1875.

Adverting to the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, and Order thereon dated 25th July 1874, No. 347—28, regarding the grant of blocks of

forest in exchange for the portion of the Fowler estate in Yedenalk-nad of the Yedenalknad Taluk which it was desired to resume, and with reference to the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner dated 21st May 1875, No. 108, Rev.-F. 5, forwarding copy of letter from the Government of India, No 525, dated 1st May 1875, drawing attention to certain orders regarding reserved forests in Coorg, also adverting to the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner dated 15th June 1875, No. 176—Rev. 8, Revenue-Forests, expressing a qualified assent to the assignment of certain portions of the State-Forests for coffee cultivation, I have the honor to state that the application of Mr. Fowler has been long pending, and I am afraid if the case be not soon disposed of there will be difficulty in collecting the assessment, Mr. Drummond in a letter dated 11th June 1875, copy of which is annexed, having already protested against the levy of assessment for 1874—75.

2. The lands applied for by Mr. Drummond, who is agent for Mr. Fowler, are as follows:—

I. Dindalavu vattu or Chirankolli in Ammatti-nad of the Yedenalknad Taluk, estimated area 200 acres, bounded on the North by Beechlands Estate—South by Tannir-halla—East by—West by Polle-betta.

II. Maldare in Yedenalk-nad of the Yedenalknad Taluk, estimated area 500 acres, bounded on the North by Government land—South by Siddapur-Periyapatna road—East by Government land—West by Anchemane-halla.

III. A block of land in Ammatti-nad of the Yedenalknad Taluk, estimated area 1,200 acres, bounded on the north by Siddapur road—South by Maggilamane Kadu—East by Government jungle—West by Gattada-halla.

IV. Yedatore jungle in Bettiyet-nad of the Kiggatnad Taluk, estimated area 200 acres, which has also been applied for by Mr. Savage.

3. Permission to fell in the Chirankolli jungle has been granted to Mr. Drummond, *vide* your memo submitted to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner with your letter dated 2nd February 1875, No. 2706.

4. With regard to the pieces II, III and IV you have already expressed your opinion in your memo above quoted.

5. It now remains to be decided from which jungle the land to be granted in exchange should be given.

6. According to the last order of the Chief Commissioner Mr. Fowler is only entitled to 826½ acres.

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, To the Superintendent of Coorg, No. 889 F., dated Bangalore, 13th July 1875.

In reply to your No. 96 of the 8th instant I have the honor to inform you that as far as I know Mr. Fowler is in the same position with regard to his exchanges of land as any other planter in Coorg who wishes to give up land in the Ghats for land in the Bamboo.

2. With regard to the Chirankolli piece, I simply reported that Mr. Drummond as agent for Mr. Fowler wanted Chirankolli, that it was outside the State-Forests, and that as far as the Forest Department was concerned there was no objection to the land being granted. The allotment of the land and sanction to fell does not rest with me.

3. The Chief Commissioner in his Proceedings No. 176—8 of the 15th June 1875 states that the question of alienating the land in question rests with the Government of India, I have submitted my reports, and I do not see that I can move any further in the matter at present.

No. 93—Rev. 9, dated Bangalore, 1st June 1876.

Order thereon.—The Officiating Superintendent has rightly inferred that the remission of assessment sanctioned in Chief Commissioner's Order No. 417—Rev. 42 of 20th September 1873 was made contingent on the unconditional relinquishment by Mr. Fowler

of a portion of the Fowler estate roughly estimated at 1,100 acres. There was also the further proviso that the land relinquished consisted of " well defined tracts," and that the cost of re-survey was paid in advance. The latter condition does not seem to have been complied with, nor does Mr. Fowler appear to have formally resigned the portion he is desirous of relinquishing to Government.

2. Mr. Fowler must under such circumstances be considered liable to all arrears of assessment, and though Mr. Dalyell is unwilling to enforce that demand to the full extent owing to the lapse of time that has occurred, and the want of prompt and decided action on the part of Major Thomson, apparent in these proceedings, it is necessary that the matter should now be definitively settled.

3. On the understanding that Mr. Fowler adheres to his wish to relinquish about 1,100 acres of forest land in the " Fowler estate," as stated in his letter dated 12th June 1873, recorded in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings dated 20th September 1873, No. 417—Rev. 42, the Officiating Chief Commissioner will not insist upon the payment of the arrears of assessment due on that portion of the estate, and in exchange for the additional 600 acres or so which he stated his wish to relinquish in his letter to the Superintendent of 5th June 1874, consents to confirm him in the possession of the Chirankolli jungle to the extent of 399 acres odd as already sanctioned in the Order of 25th February 1876, No. 648—Rev. 34, subject of course to the terms prescribed in the Order No. 60—2 of 15th April 1874.

4. The Officiating Superintendent will at once call upon Mr. Fowler to state whether he accepts the terms of this concession, and clearly understands that he has no further claims to any additional land, and report the result to this Office.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Superintendent of Coorg.

PART I.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1	*District Fund Works.* Ordering the transfer of those entered in the Coorg District Fund Budget for 1876—77, with certain exceptions, to the Assistant Engineer in charge of the Public Works in the Coorg Division.	No. 118—Finl. 10, dated 7th June 1876.	...	...	1

READ—

D. P. W. Secretary's No. 986 of the 19th May 1876.

No. 118—FINL. 10, DATED BANGALORE, 7TH JUNE 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—As the Superintendent of Coorg has no facilities for supervising the establishment employed on the works carried out from the District Funds, the Chief Commissioner directs the transfer of the whole of the works entered in the Coorg District Fund Budget for 1876-77, with the exceptions marginally noted, to the Assistant Engineer in charge of the Public Works in the Coorg Division. A sum of Rs. 24,965 is placed at that Officer's disposal to be accounted for in the books of the Examiner of P. W. Accounts of Mysore and Coorg.

			Rs.
Original—			
Miscellaneous Public Improvements		...	2,000
Repairs—		Rs.	
Ferry Boats	...	2,500	
Travellers' Bungalows and Musafarkhanas.		500	
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	1,000	
			4,000
Establishment			3,766
Tools and Plant			100
		Total Rs.	*9,866

* At the Superintendent's disposal.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Comptroller General of Calcutta, with 2 copies of District Fund Budget.
„ Superintendent of Coorg, with 2 copies of do do.
„ Assistant Engineer, Coorg, with 2 copies of do do.
„ Examiner of P. W. Accounts of Mysore and Coorg, with 3 copies of do.
„ D. P. W. Secretary, Mysore, with 7 copies of do.

PART I.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page
1 to 2	*Superintendent's letter recommending an increase to the salary of the office of the Manager of the Coorg Superintendent's Office.* Intimating that the increase cannot be recommended to the Government of India.	No. 103—Genl. 10, dated 3rd June 1876.		...	1 to 2

From the Offg. Superintendent of Coorg. To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, General Department, No. 40—25, dated Coorg, 29th April 1876.

I have the honor to forward, for the favorable consideration of the Chief Commissioner, a memorial from Mr. D'Vaz, the Manager of the Superintendent's Office, for an increase to his present salary.

Mr. D'Vaz holds very high certificates from the different Officers he has served under, so it is unnecessary for me to say more than that during the short period I have been Officiating Superintendent, I have had every reason to be perfectly satisfied with the manner in which he has discharged his duties, and I know that Major Thomson held a very high opinion of him.

There is no doubt that owing to the Revenue and Judicial Sheristadars not knowing English that a very great deal of extra work is thrown on the English Department, and which has all to be supervised by Mr. D'Vaz.

Regarding the dearness of living, &c., in Mercara, it is a matter of fact so well known to every one, that I need say nothing on the subject.

I would respectfully submit that as the Manager of this Office who has several duties (as defined in the enclosed petition) to perform, which are not performed by Managers of other Offices, I consider that his present salary is too low, and I would suggest its being raised to Rs. 200 per mensem.

The increase of Rs. 60 could be met by abolishing the appointment of Abkari Manager, the present incumbent being pensioned as he is old, and is, I am told, anxious to take his pension.

The pay of the Abkari Manager is Rs. 50, which could be transferred from "Abkari Establishment" to pay for "Political Establishment," the balance of Rs. 10 required to make up the Manager's pay to Rs. 200 being met from the revenue of the Province.

The duties of the Abkari Manager can easily be discharged by the present Naib Sheristadar of Superintendent's Office, and Mutsaddi of Abkari Department.

The Memorial of James D'Vaz, Manager of the Office of the Superintendent of Coorg, To the Offg. Chief Commissioner of Coorg through the Offg. Superintendent of Coorg, dated Mercara, 28th April 1876.

That your petitioner has filled the post of Manager of the Office of the Superintendent of Coorg since the first day of April 1869, and to shew that he has done so with zeal, integrity and ability, attention is humbly drawn to the remarks, noted in the margin, of the two preceding Superintendents—Major R. A. Cole and Major H. G. Thomson as to your memorialist's character; as well as the remarks of Colonels J. L. Pearse and C. Elliot under whom your memorialist served in Mysore.

Remarks by Major Cole.

"Mr. D'Vaz served under me as Manager of the Office, and I "can only sum up his qualifications by recording that no better "Manager of an Office can be obtained."

Remarks by Major Thomson.

"An excellent Officer, does his work well, is zealous, intelligent "and can be fully relied on."

Remarks by Colonels J. L. Pearse and C. Elliot.

"Mr. D'Vaz is a first rate Clerk, steady, intelligent, and industri-"ous and always willing to work in or out of hours."

"I concur in Major Pearse's remarks."

2. In the year 1867 when the official work performed by the Manager and that of the Subordinates in the Office, whose works he has to revise and superintend was of much smaller dimensions than at present, the salary of the Manager was fixed at Rs. 140 per mensem.

3. The large and steadily increasing influx of European planters into the Province has largely added to the work of the English branch of the Superintendent's Office, and instead of its being as formerly chiefly a correspondence Department it has grown into an important branch of the Administration involving the custody of all papers connected with lands applied for and held by European settlers, and also comprising the keeping of the accounts, &c., connected with coffee assessment, and the demands for the same, which are sent direct to the proprietors.

4. The work of the Judicial Department has also been very materially increased by the above mentioned cause, and although this is presided over by a Native Sheristadar, the non-acquaintance of that official with English necessitates nearly all papers which require to be prepared in English to pass through your memorialist's hands.

5. The like non-acquaintance with English of the two Sheristadars of the Revenue Department causes a quantity of surplus work to devolve upon your memorialist which would otherwise legitimately be performed by them if they be conversant with that language, but which has now to be sent through the English Office.

6. The practice which formerly prevailed of addressing communications in Kanarese to the Officers of the Forest, Revenue Survey, Treasury, and Public Works Departments, and the 1st and 2nd Assistant Superintendents having been discontinued, has also greatly added to your memorialist's work and responsibilities, and of the office over which he presides both in its Revenue and Judicial functions.

7. In the absence of the Superintendent from head-quarters, the Manager of his Office has invariably to receive gentlemen coming to the Office on business connected with dues on coffee assessment, lands to be sold for coffee cultivation and a variety of other matters on which immediate information is required.

8. The dearness generally of provisions, clothing and all the necessaries of life which are greatly in excess of those of the adjoining Province of Mysore, the notoriously high rate of wages to servants, the frequent medical attendance necessitated by an inclement and often unhealthy climate and its consequent cost, render it difficult for your memorialist to live with adequate comfort and respectability; the rate of house-rent (which also exceptionally high was so exhaustive a drain on your memorialist's slender income) compelled him to purchase a house at a large and immediate outlay, the repayment of which will for sometime to come press heavily on your memorialist.

9. It would be difficult and tedious to set forth in sufficient details, so as to give a correct idea of the extra charges in the form of warm clothing, boots, fuel, damage to clothing, furniture, &c., during the wet season to which your memorialist, in common with other residents in Mercara, is put during the rainy season lasting a considerable portion of the year, and to shew the disadvantages to which a resident in Mercara is placed when contrasted with those residing below the Ghats.

10. The late Superintendent was so considerate as to promise to your memorialist that he would, on a suitable opportunity arising, recommend that an increase of salary should be accorded, and your memorialist respectfully urges that the presence of the Chief Commissioner in the Province is a favorable time and season for bringing the subject of your memorialist's petition to his notice.

11. The increased expenditure above alluded to is so fully recognized that in all private employments a higher rate of remuneration than that prevailing elsewhere is given. Estate proprietors paying their Assistants salaries averaging from Rs. 200 to Rs. 600 per month: and mercantile firms their Assistants from Rs. 300 to Rs. 400, the great majority of whom are unmarried and have not that call upon their income which your memorialist labors under.

12. Your memorialist has no prospect of further promotion in the Province, but it is nevertheless his desire to settle here permanently if he can obtain a sufficient remuneration to maintain him comfortably in his sphere of life.

Your memorialist therefore prays that the subject of the above memorial and the circumstances relating thereto, as also his past services, may receive the favorable consideration of the Chief Commissioner, and that your memorialist's salary, *viz.*, Rs 140, may be increased to that allowed to the Manager of the Division Office in Mysore.

For which act of kindness your memorialist will as in duty bound ever pray.

No. 103—Genl. 10, dated Bangalore, 3rd June 1876.

Order thereon.—The Offg. Chief Commissioner regrets that he is unable to recommend to the Government of India an increase to the salary of the Office of Manager of the Coorg Superintendent's Office. It is probable that Mr. D'Vaz's good services may be recognized on a suitable opportunity offering by his promotion in the Office of the Ashtagram Division Commissioner where he seems to have been previously employed.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Offg. Superintendent of Coorg.
„ Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.

PART I.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Letter from the Government of India, Home Department, reviewing the Report on Public Instruction in Coorg for* 1874—75. Drawing the attention of the Director of Public Instruction to the several points noted therein.	No. 194—Edl. 2, dated 30th June 1876.	...	...	1

From the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, To the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Education, No. 156, dated Simla, the 12th June 1876.

I am directed to acknowledge your letter No. 713—46, dated 29th March last, submitting with your review, the report on public instruction in Coorg for 1874—75.

2. I am to express concurrence in the injunction given in paragraph 5 of your review regarding the stipends paid in connection with the boys' boarding house attached to the Central School at Mercara. There would seem to be two conditions to be attached to the disbursement of those stipends—(1) that they are given to those of the candidates who prove themselves best qualified to benefit by them; and (2) that they are only given to those who have no other means. The first condition is, however, more important than the second.

3. The difficulties reported in paragraphs 20 and 35 of the report would, probably, be best surmounted by appointing as large and influential school committees as can be convened.

4. In paragraphs 39 and 44 there is an indication of a tendency rather to destroy competition with Government schools than to encourage it. You very properly comment on this in paragraph 10 of your review. The Director seems to forget that the Government only undertake the duty of providing primary instruction for the people because the people cannot do it properly for themselves, and that the efforts of the Government will be successful in proportion to the amount of confidence which they secure. Instead, therefore, of putting difficulties in the way of private teachers, it would be well to remind Mr. Rice of the need that "the greatest possible use should be made of "the masters, to whom, however inefficient as teachers, the people "have been accustomed to look up with respect;" and that "our present aim should be to improve the "teachers whom we find in possession, and to take care not to provoke their hostility by superseding "them where it is possible to avoid it."

Educational Despatch 1854, paras 60—69.

5. In paragraph 54 of the report the Director seems to admit the educational claims of the mass of the population, and it is hoped that the proposals which you have *called for will lead to more thorough and complete measures. It is doubtful, however, whether "a strengthening of the educational staff of the Central School," as suggested in paragraph 55 of the report, is one of them; on the contrary this school seems already somewhat beyond real requirements in the way of establishment.

*Para 11 of review.

No. 194—Edl. 2, dated Bangalore, 30th June 1876.

Ordered, that copy of the above be communicated to the Director of Public Instruction.

2. The suggestion made in para 3 should be considered and reported upon.

3. The attention of the Director and of Mr. Richter is specially drawn to the instructions conveyed in para 4 of the above quoted letter.

4. The Chief Commissioner will be glad to learn the views of the Director on the suggestion made by the Government of India in para 5, that the Central School at Mercara "seems already somewhat beyond real requirements in the way of establishment," in connection with the proposals submitted in the Director's letter No. 725 of 22nd May 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Director of Public Instruction.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Judicial Commissioner was informed that the instructions issued by him to the Superintendent of Coorg, regarding the delay and surrender of persons residing in the Mysore Province, accused of offences in Coorg, were approved of by the Officiating Chief Commissioner.	2nd June 1876.	
2	Copy of a minute recorded by the late Officiating Chief Commissioner of Coorg, on the selection of a new site for the erection of a jail at Mercara, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner with a request that he will record his opinion also on the views expressed.	10th do	
3	The sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council was solicited to the provisions of the Extradition Act being so far extended to the Mysore Province as to provide for the rendition from the Coorg District of persons charged with breach of contract, under Act XIII of 1859.	12th do	
4	It was reported to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, that the returns relating to offences against the coinage in the Province of Coorg for the quarter ending 31st March 1876 are reported by the Judicial Commissioner to be blank.	Do do	
5	The Superintendent of Coorg was directed to stay the execution order passed by him in the case of K. Sannappa, *versus* Timmaiya, regarding the dispute of a certain land measuring about two acres, pending the disposal of an appeal petition presented by the defendant.	15th do	
6	Copy of a minute recorded by the late Officiating Chief Commissioner on the selection of a new site for the erection of a jail at Mercara, together with copy of a letter from the Judicial Commissioner, on the same subject, was forwarded to the Secretary, Public Works Department, for compliance.	17th do	*Vide* No. 2 above.

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, July 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copies of the Officiating Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 84—Rev. 7, dated 29th May 1876, on the Abkari in Coorg, were forwarded to the Commissioners of Divisions, for a detailed expression of opinion in regard to the Abkari in the several Districts of the Mysore Province.	2nd June 1876.	Index Nos 1—2, Dept. of Rev. Agri. and Com. Part I, A, dated 1st May 1876.
2	The Officiating Superintendent of Coorg was requested to state, after inspection, the extent of the forest which one Kupera Timmappa and others objected to being granted for coffee cultivation, and to report whether it was necessary to conserve the whole of it for the protection of the water supply.	Do do	
3	The Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Madras, was directed to submit a statement shewing in detail the expenditure under head "Establishment" and the amount now available from the Budget grant for 1876—77, as each revision effected in the Coorg Survey Establishment will have to be reported to the Government of India.	5th do	Part I, A. Index Nos. 3—4, Dept. of Rev. Agri & Com. dated 30th March 1876.
4	The title deeds of certain coffee estates were returned to the Superintendent of Coorg, duly countersigned, with a request that he will quote the authority for disposing of the Government right to the timber standing on the estates.	Do do	
5	Under the circumstances represented, the Superintendent of Coorg was directed to grant to Mr. D. Stewart, if available, the difference in land between the Hundigude Betta estate and the Mopla Perambu Kadu, and Kembetti Kuttitu jungles.	10th do	Part II, B. Dept. of Rev. Ag. & Com. No. 1, dated 1st May 1876.
6	The Chief Commissioner's orders on the Annual Report of the Mercara School Endowment Coffee Plantation, for 1875—76, were communicated to the Officiating Superintendent of Coorg.	Do do	Part II, B. Final dated 6th Apl. 1876 No 1.
7	The Chief Commissioner's orders, regarding the Rev. Mr. Gasnier's application for a free grant of land in Ammattinad, for the purpose of erecting a Roman Catholic chapel, were communicated to the Superintendent of Coorg.	15th do	
8	The Superintendent of Coorg having submitted for sanction, notices of sale of land applied for by Mr. J. Chisholm under the "Waste Land Rules," he was requested to explain whether any reference on the matter has been made to the Forest Department.	Do do	
9	The Superintendent of Coorg having submitted a bill for the refund of Rs. 199, being the purchase money and assessment for 1874—75, paid by one Shankaranarnaiya on account of the sale of the Pattematte jungle in Tavunad, he was requested to explain why Rs. 93 should have been recovered from the purchaser on account of assessment of that year, as no mention of it was made in the sale notice.	Do do	
10	In reply, the Superintendent of Coorg was informed that the Chief Commissioner was pleased to sanction the increase applied for the Con-	17th do	Part II, B. Dept. of Rev. Agri. and Com. No. 9, dated 23rd May 1876.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	servancy establishment of the Virarajendrapet Municipality, on the understanding that the continuance of the sanction will depend on the condition of the Board's funds.		
11	Under the circumstances represented, the Superintendent of Coorg was informed that the maintenance of the Government experimental Cinchona garden near Mercara from public funds may be relinquished. The trees and shrubs on it are to be made over to Mr. Richter for the labor and expense he has expended on the garden, and that he should be thanked for the interest he has devoted to the experiment.	19th June 1876.	Part II, B. Dept of Rev. Ag. & Com. No. 7, dated 18th May 1876.
12	For the reasons adduced by the Superintendent of Coorg, the Chief Commissioner did not think that any grounds existed for exchanging a portion of the Coorg Coffee Company's estate consisting of 1,000 acres for 500 acres in the east of Coorg, the concession having been previously applied for by the predecessors of the present Directors, and refused. Communicated to the Superintendent of Coorg and to Mr. Mann, Director of the Coorg Coffee Company (Limited.)	23rd do	Part II, B. No. 8, Dept. of Rev. Agri, and Com. dated 10th May 1876.
13	The Superintendent of Coorg was requested to submit to this Office, a draft grant showing the area and boundaries of a building site sold to Mr. Finlayson in Benganad of the Padinalknad Taluk.	Do do	
14	Also, to report whether any reference was made by him to the Forest Department, regarding the sale of the Mavilnadu jungle applied for by one K. Ganapati.	Do do	
15	The sanction of the Chief Commissioner was conveyed to the re-survey of the Kadubane Estate, asked for by Natchbhatta and Janardhanbhatta, the cost being defrayed by the applicants.	27th do	Part II, B No. 12, Dept. of Rev. Agri. and Com. dated 27th May 1876.
16	Copy of letter No. 1799—184 of the 19th instant, from the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey, Madras, reporting on the arrangements made for the disposal of the Coorg Survey establishment during the recess, was forwarded to the Comptroller General of Accounts, Calcutta.	Do do	
17	The Superintendent of Coorg having reported on a petition from the ryots of Halegonda in the Yedenalknad Taluk, regarding the proposed sale of a Devara Kadu, he was informed that the Chief Commissioner authorized the sale, if the jungle in question was Government "Paisari" land, and that its lease to outsiders will not occasion injury to the villagers.	30th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *July* 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Chief Commissioner's orders on letter No. 423, dated 29th May 1876, from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, communicating orders on the Forest Budget Estimates of the Coorg Province, for the year 1876—77, were communicated to the Conservator of Forests, Superintendent of Coorg, and the Comptroller General of Accounts, Calcutta.	17th June 1876.	Part II. B. Dept. of Rev. Agri. & Com. (Forests) No. 2, dated 31st May 1876.
2	The Conservator of Forests was authorized to uncover the elephant pits in Coorg, and to discontinue that method of catching elephants for the present.—Communicated to the Superintendent of Coorg.	19th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, July 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Superintendent of Coorg having submitted another petition from the Coorg Treasurer, praying that he may be allowed to deposit the title deed of his coffee estate as security, it was observed that the value of coffee estates being of a fluctuating nature, they cannot be regarded as altogether tangible security, but that certain other instructions issued may be adopted, after consultation with the Comptroller General.	2nd June 1876.	Part II, B. No. 15, Finl. dated 31st March 1876.
2	A statement of gratuity sanctioned for Ram Rao, late Estimator, Channel Superintendent's Office, Cauvery Division, was returned to the Officiating Superintending Engineer for Irrigation, for verification and signature.	Do do	
3	As solicited, the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Madras, was authorized to write off a balance of Rs. 1—10—0 due by Mr. Moore, (who had resigned), on account of repairs made to telescope of a theodolite.	Do do	
4	A remittance transfer receipt No. 31, dated 22nd May 1876, for Rs. 126, in adjustment of the amount advanced towards hire paid for carts for conveying stationery hence to Mercara, was forwarded to the Officer in charge of H. M's. Treasury.	Do do	
5	A remittance transfer receipt for Rs. 12—8—0, No. 57,974—33, dated 25th May 1876, in adjustment of advance received to meet charges on the carriage of a case of books to the Superintendent of Coorg, was forwarded to the Officer in charge of H. M's. Treasury.	Do do	
6	An estimate for Rs. 1,000, submitted by the Superintendent, Coorg Division, for tracing the road from Nalknad to Bhagamandala, was sanctioned.—Copies to the Assistant Engineer, Coorg Division, and to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
7	The Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Mysore and Coorg, having brought to notice in the statements of objectionable items unremedied up to the end of January and February 1876, that the Assistant Engineer, Coorg Division, has incurred expenditures to the extent of Rs. 478 and Rs. 500, on certain works detailed, without obtaining sanction to estimates, was requested to expedite the transmission of the estimates in question.	Do do	
8	The Comptroller General was requested to communicate the orders of the Government of India on the Budget estimates of the Coorg Province for the year 1876—77.	10th do	Part II, B. Finl. No. 7, dated 20th Nov. 1875 (*Vide* this month's Forests No. 1, dated 17th June 1876).
9	A notification of sanction for Rs. 138—13—2, submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg, for repairing roads within the Mercara Municipality, was accepted.	12th do	
10	It was intimated to the Superintendent of Coorg, and to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Public Works Department, that the sums allotted in the current year's Budget amounting to Rs. 6,000, for the construction of the Taluk Cutcherries at Somavarpet and Shanivarsante, were transferred to the Mercara-Siddapur road work.	17th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore was requested to pass Captain H. M. S. Magrath's bills for the difference between the pay of his present Office as 1st Assistant Superintendent of Coorg, and that of his post as a 3rd Class Assistant Commissioner in Mysore, together with the acting allowances to which he is entitled as a graded Officer of the Mysore Commission.	20th June 1876.	
12	In reply to letter No. 243 of the 15th May last, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, the further information called for, regarding the pack bullock establishment attached to the Office of the Superintendent of Coorg, was communicated.	23rd do	
13	Two notifications of sanction, one for Rs. 60, for repairing the musafarkhana at Titimatti, and the other for Rs. 15, for constructing a pound near Kadyatnad, were returned to the Superintendent of Coorg, duly accepted by the Chief Commissioner.	30th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, July 1876.

T CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Certain particulars regarding the number, &c., of the tents supplied to his Office, were called for from the Superintendent of Coorg.	8th June 1876.	
2	The monthly register of effective and non-effective officers employed in the Coorg Province, with proportionate return and blank statement of vacancies for the month of May 1876, was forwarded to the Home Secretary.	12th do	
3	Copy of a letter No. 1387, dated 6th June 1876, with its enclosure, from the Assistant Quarter Master General, Mysore Division, regarding the water supply and conservancy of the town of Mercara, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg, for report.	15th do	
4	In reply, the Superintendent of Coorg was informed that the 1st Assistant Superintendent should reside at Virajpet during the healthy or open season, and that for the remainder of the year he should hold his Court there for a fortnight in each month, *viz.*, from the 12th to 27th.	19th do	Part II B. Genl. No. 6, dated 27th May 1876.
5	A memorandum pointing out certain discrepancies in the statements which accompanied the Annual Report of the Coorg Province, for 1875—76, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg, for report.	27th do	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, July 1876.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.